December 1, 1773. NUMB. 2345.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By his Excellency

WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Eſq;

Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Province of *New-Jerſey*, and Territories thereon depending, in *America*, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral in the ſame, &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS *Samuel Ford*, late of the County of *Morris*, ſtands charged, upon Oath, with having been concerned in the Robbery of the Treaſury of the Eaſtern Diviſion of this Province, in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight: AND WHEREAS the ſaid *Samuel Ford* ſtands indicted, by a Grand Jury of the ſaid County of *Morris*, for having felonioufly counterfeited the Bills of Credit, both of this Province and of *Pennſylvania*, and uttering and paſſing the ſame, to the great Injury of His Majeſty's liege Subjects: AND WHEREAS a certain *Joſeph Richardſon*, late of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and a certain *John King*, late of the ſaid County of *Morris*, ſtand charged, on Oath, with having aided, abetted and aſſiſted the ſaid *Samuel Ford*, in uttering and paſſing the ſaid counterfeited Bills of Credit: AND WHEREAS it is highly expedient that the Perpetrators of ſuch atrocious and deſtructive Crimes ſhould be brought to condign and exemplary Puniſhment, as well for the Sake of public Juſtice, as for the Diſcouragement of the like pernicious Practices in future; and the Endeavours hitherto uſed for apprehending and ſecuring the ſaid Offenders have proved ineffectual; I HAVE THEREFORE thought fit, by and with the Advice and Conſent of His Majeſty's Council, to iſſue this Proclamation, hereby offering and promiſing a Reward of *THREE HUNDRED POUNDS*, to be paid out of the public Treaſury of this Province, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall apprehend and ſafely lodge in His Majeſty's Goal in the City of *Burlington*, or in His Majeſty's Goal in the City of *Philadelphia*, the Body of the ſaid *Samuel Ford*; and the like public Reward of *THREE HUNDRED POUNDS*, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall in like Manner apprehend and ſecure the Body of the ſaid *Joſeph Richardſon*; and alſo the public Reward of *FIFTY POUNDS*, to be paid as aforeſaid, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall in like Manner apprehend and ſecure the Body of the ſaid *John King*. And I do hereby ſtrictly charge and command all Officers, civil and military, and all other His Majeſty's liege Subjects within this Province, to make diligent Search and Purſuit after the ſaid *Samuel Ford*, *Joſeph Richardſon*, and *John King*, and to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to apprehend and ſecure them, ſo that they may be brought to Juſtice.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, in the City of Burlington, *the Seventeenth Day of* November, *in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord* GEORGE *the Third, of* Great-Britain, France, *and* Ireland, *King, Defender of the Faith, &c.* Annoque Domini 1773.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN.

By His Excellency's Command,
CHARLES PETTIT, *D. Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

N. B. A Deſcription of the Perſons of the above-mentioned *Samuel Ford* and *John King*, as given by the Sheriff of *Morris*---- and of *Joſeph Richardſon*, as given by the Sheriff of *Philadelphia*:

FORD is a well built Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has ſhort brown curled Hair, very red Cheeks, and a remarkable Dimple in his Chin; is an artful Fellow---with the Serious and Grave, can put on the Face of Seriouſneſs, Religion, and Gravity; and with the Gay, can behave with as much Levity as any one. It is ſuppoſed he has taken with him a Suit of pale Sky coloured blue Clothes, with a large Silver Twiſt gay Button. It is ſuſpected he will paſs by the Name of *Samuel Samſon*.

RICHARDSON is a middle aged Man, 6 Feet one or two Inches high, fair Complexion, light brown Hair, a well made ſtout active Man, and well dreſſed.

KING is a ſquare well ſet Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, with ſhort brown coloured ſtraight Hair, full Face, and rather dark Complexion. It is ſuſpected he will paſs by the Name of *John Horton*.

*** The ſeveral Rewards offered for apprehending and ſecuring the ſaid FORD, RICHARDSON, and KING, are as follow, *viz.*

For FORD---By the above Proclamation,	£ 300 0 0	
By the Governor of *Pennſylvania*, by Proclamation,	300 0 0	
By the Treaſurer of the Eaſtern Diviſion of *New-Jerſey*, in caſe *Ford* proves to be the Robber of the Treaſury, - -	100 0 0	
By the Sheriff of *Morris* County,	50 0 0	
		£ 750 0 0
For RICHARDSON---By the above Proclamation, - -	£ 300 0 0	
By the Governor of *Pennſylvania*, by Proclamation	300 0 0	
		£ 600 0 0
For KING---By the above Proclamation,	£ 50 0 0	
By the Sheriff of *Morris* County, - -	25 0 0	
	£ 75 0 0	
	£ 1425 0 0	

¶ All the Printers of News-Papers in *America* are deſired to publiſh this Proclamation.

Lately imported, from the Original Proprietor in England, and To be SOLD, by

JOHN LININGTON,

In Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets,

THE BALSAMIC or CRIPPLE-CURING OIL and PILLS, recommended by Doctor BOERHAAVE, of LEYDEN. This Medicine is particularly uſeful for Perſons afflicted with the Rheumatiſm, or any other violent Pain in their Limbs; it has been experienced to remove, in a wonderful Manner, any uncommon hard Swellings or Knobs on any Part of the Body; the moſt violent Bleeding at the Noſe has been ſtopped, by ſnuffing a few Drops up the Noſtrils; it is alſo an excellent Medicine for the Gravel.

A Paper, with particular Directions, will be delivered the Purchaſers, by which they may adminiſter the above Medicine, in any of the Caſes mentioned, with Safety. ¶

SAMUEL READ, HAT-MAKER,

TAKES this Method to inform the Public, and his Friends in particular, that he has removed from Market-ſtreet, into the Houſe where Mrs. Bingham lately lived, on the Eaſt Side of Water-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge, on Stamper's Wharff, where he continues the Hat-making Buſineſs, and hopes thoſe who have already obliged him with their Cuſtom will ſtill continue ſo to do, as he intends making it his particular Study to merit their Favour. Country Store-keepers, Shallop-men, and others, who have Orders for Hats, may depend on having them at the moſt reaſonable Rate. ‖ 5 *Theſ.*

Philadelphia, December 1, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

EIGHT Hundred and ſixty-four ACRES of LAND, ſituate on the river Delaware, at Monongochunck, in Oxford townſhip, Suſſex county, in the province of Weſt New-Jerſey. This tract conſiſts of as good land as any in that part of the country, and has on the part of it which lies on the river a quantity of rich bottom land. There are three ſettlements in proper parts of the tract, accommodated with log-houſes, barns, orchards, and other conveniencies; ſo that the whole may be divided into three plantations. It is well watered, Pequeſt-creek Beaver-brook, and ſeveral other conſtant ſtreams running through it. Part of the tract is lime-ſtone land. The ſituation is very convenient on account of water-carriage, as wheat may be tranſported to Philadelphia at little more than Seven-pence per buſhel. The ſubſcriber attends at Eaſton, in the province of Pennſylvania, every court, where, or in Philadelphia, he may be treated with as to the terms of ſale. The whole will be ſold together.

Alſo, to be ſold, a tract of 150 acres of land, ſituate on Codorus-creek, in the county of York, in the province of Pennſylvania, about ſix miles from York-town. There is an excellent mill-ſeat on this land, and a quantity of bottom, which may be converted into meadow. Apply to SAMUEL JOHNSTON, Eſq; in York-town.

Likewiſe to be ſold, two lots of ground in the city of Philadelphia, the one ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, between Walnut and Spruce-ſtreets, adjoining Samuel Powel, Eſq; containing in front 49½ feet, and in depth 199½ feet; the other, ſituate at the corner of Pine and Second ſtreets, near the New-Market, containing 60 feet on Pine, and 72 feet on Second-ſtreet, having a brick tenement erected thereon.

Perſons deſirous of removing into the back part of Pennſylvania, may purchaſe ſundry tracts of very fine land, which the ſubſcriber has for ſale, in Cumberland and Bedford counties. For terms, apply to RICHARD PETERS, junior.

Philadelphia, November 25, 1773.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh ſervant man, named SAMUEL DOWLING, by trade a blackſmith; he is a freſh complexioned ſmart young fellow, ſhort necked and round ſhouldered, wears his own hair cut rather ſhort behind, and frequently wears a falſe round curl; had on and took with him a claret or Pompadour ſtraight bodied coat, and one drab ditto, a red cloth jacket, dirty leather breeches, good ſhoes and ſtockings, a middling good hat, cut ſmall, a light brown Bath coating ſurtout, one new check ſhirt, one ſtriped Holland, and one white ſhirt. It is ſuppoſed he is gone off with a free man, who may procure him a falſe paſs. He came in the ſhip Catherine, Capt. Sutton, from London, in September laſt. Whoever takes up ſaid runaway, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, or brings him home, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH FOX. ¶

All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril.

Philadelphia, November 29, 1773.

WANTED, a MAN SERVANT, that will hire in a Family in this City. Enquire of the PRINTERS. *T. b. c. f.*

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, on the 18th day of this inſtant December,

A VERY valuable GRIST-MILL and SAW-MILL, ſituate in New Cuſhehoppen or Marlborough townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the fine ſtream of Perkiomen-creek, together with 100 acres of LAND, with a good and free deed; the mill-houſe is newly built, and ſpacious and convenient enough to erect the mill for merchant work; the dwelling-houſe is a two ſtory ſtone building, and a good deal of meadow on the place. The vendue to begin at ten o' clock in the forenoon, on the premiſes, and good attendance will be given by JOHN YEACKLE. §1*W.*

West-Nantmill Townſhip, Chester County, three Miles from Reading Furnace, November 24, 1773.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

TWO Tracts of good LAND, containing 200 Acres each, with good Improvements on them. The Title Indiſputable. One of ſaid Plantations, or Tracts of Land, to be ſold at public Vendue, on Tueſday, the 28th of December next. Where Attendance will be given, and Conditions made known, by the Subſcriber, adjoining the Premiſes.

§8*W. Thc.* MARY COCHRAN.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, living in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county,

THE plantation whereon he now dwells, containing 130 acres of good land, about 12 acres good meadow cleared, and more may be made, a good bearing orchard, of upwards of 200 apple trees, the moſt of them of the beſt grafted fruit, and other fruit trees of various kinds, has thereon a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, and a kitchen, with a well near the door, of good never-failing water, and a good pump in it, and a good convenient ſtone milk houſe, near the pump, a large ſtone barn, a brew-houſe, and all the proper and neceſſary conveniencies compleat, for carrying on the brewing buſineſs, all new and good, and erected in the moſt convenient manner; a very convenient place for ſtilling, where a ſtill is ſet up, and the buſineſs has been ſome time followed; conveniencies for malting, &c. The ſaid place adjoins to the great road leading from the Great Swamp to Newtown, and is well timbered and watered. The title is indiſputable. The conditions of ſale may be made known, by applying to JOSEPH BURGES, on the premiſes. ¶

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

By Captain SCOTT, *arrived at Boſton, and Captain* COUPAR, *arrived at New-York, both from London, we have the following Advices, viz.*

ALEPPO, July 12.

THE laſt accounts from Baſſora and Bagdad, are very afflicting, as they mention that the Plague has carried off 100,000 people in the former of thoſe two places, and more than twice that number in the latter.

Conſtantinople, Aug. 1. The diſagreeable intelligence has juſt arrived here, of the Ruſſians having poſſeſſed themſelves of the town of Aſoph, at the mouth of the river Don, in the following manner: The Empreſs of Ruſſia had a ſquadron of men of war and frigates in the Palus Mæotis, or the ſea of Aſoph, which ſquadron landed their men in ſeveral parts, and committed great depredations, which induced the Sublime Porte to ſend a fleet into that ſea, in order to put a ſtop to ſuch proceedings. This fleet conſiſted of a large number of gallies, with two 50 gun ſhips, and three frigates, who arrived in the Palus Mæotis, fell in ſeveral times with the Ruſſians, and engaged with various ſucceſs. At laſt the Ruſſian Commander formed a deſign of landing his men, to take the town of Aſoph; which being known to the Turks, they prepared to oppoſe it, in conſequence of which a general battle enſued. The Turks had manifeſtly the advantage in point of ſituation, as they were within the Ruſſian fleet, and fought in a manner under the cannon of Aſoph, but the Ruſſians having the advantage of a wind, drove in with the Turkiſh gallies, who were a-head, and cauſed much confuſion; however, one of the men of war and two of the frigates coming up, gave the gallies ſome relief, and maintained the fight with great obſtinacy, but at laſt the ſuperior weight of the Ruſſian metal prevailed, ſix of the gallies were ſunk, and three, with one of the frigates, taken; the two men of war, the two frigates, and the reſt of the gallies, made their eſcape out to ſea, whither the Ruſſians did not think proper to follow them. The Ruſſian Commander immediately ſailed into the river, and landed his men a little above Aſoph, on the eaſtern ſide of the river, took poſſeſſion of that important place with very little reſiſtance. The Divan was directly called together when this intelligence arrived, and the reſult of the conference is, to endeavour at all events the retaking of Aſoph.

Vienna, Aug. 22. Notwithſtanding it has been reported here, that the Turks had paſſed the Danube, and routed part of General Romanzow's army, which is encamped at the mouth of the river Jalonizza, we are aſſured that the Ottomans never made the leaſt attempt to paſs the Danube. Theſe letters are dated July 27.

Riga, Sept. 2. Her Imperial Majeſty has ordered the dock-yards of this place to be enlarged and repaired, for the purpoſe of building ſome firſt and ſecond rate ſhips of war. The mole is to be run further into the ſea, ſome new batteries, magazines, ſtore-houſes, &c. are to be built, and in ſhort all the fortifications and works are to be greatly ſtrengthened and augmented, as her Majeſty means to make it the fineſt port in her dominions.

There are two 90 gun ſhips nearly finiſhed here, on Sir Charles Knowles's new plan, which will be two of the fineſt ſhips in the north of Europe.

Vienna, Sept. 1. A Lieutenant of the Ruſſian Huſſars has juſt arrived here, with the intelligence of a freſh action which has paſſed in Moldavia, between a body of the Turks, conſiſting of about 3000 men, and a detachment of 2500 Ruſſians, who were ſent from Marſhal Romanzow's army to take poſſeſſion of the town of Braiſa, on the river Bardalach, but were oppoſed in their way by the Turks, when, after a ſevere engagement, victory declared in favour of the Ruſſians, 400 of the Turks being killed, and 600 taken priſoners.

Berlin, Auguſt 3. The military preparations making by our Court are carried on with greater vigour than ever; beſides the troops of the Dutchies of Wirtemberg, Saxe-Gotha, and Mecklenburgh Schwerin, his Majeſty has taken into his ſervice ſix regiments belonging to the Cantons of Zurich and Bern, in Switzerland; and all the old regiments are recruited with freſh men, and the diſabled diſcharged. Very large magazines of corn, and grain of all kinds, are laid up in Poliſh Pruſſia and Sileſia. Ammunition is very ſcarce, and at a very high price, on account of the very extraordinary demand. The Elector of Saxony has fallen into diſgrace with our Monarch, on account of the aſſiſtance which he has afforded the Emperor in filling his magazines, and providing him with ammunition. An account has been taken of the number of perſons fit to bear arms in the new acquired dominions, which prove about 40,000, all of whom are to be embodied into regiments both of horſe and foot, and horſes are buying up to remount the old cavalry.

Jaſſa (in Moldavia) Auguſt 6. The Turkiſh army are at this time paſſing the river Danube, under the command of the Grand Vizir himſelf, near the confines of Beſſerabia, in the following order; the Wallachian and Moldavian auxiliaries, together with the Tartars, and 4000 horſe, in one column, under the command of the Waivode of Wallachia, and the Tartar General; another column, under the command of Ninman Pacha, conſiſting of 12,000 foot, and the whole body of the Spahis, called Silachtari; the largeſt column, which is paſſing between the other two, and is compoſed of the Janiſſaries, and the other body of Spahis, called Spahoaglari, under the command of the Grand Vizir himſelf, and the Aga of the Janiſſaries. Marſhal Count Romanzow has uſed, and is ſtill uſing, all his endeavours to hinder their croſſing, but it is thought all his efforts will prove in vain, the Turks having taken ſuch great precautions before they began the attempt, towards Oblucice, in Beſſerabia, they have the advantage of a body of 6000 of their own people to defend, who have extended in a line, and built ſeveral batteries, which effectually ſecure them on that part. Their heavy artillery, with the engineers, and ſome bodies of the Janiſſaries, are already over, and have entrenched themſelves ſecurely, ſo as to cover the paſſing of the other troops in front, and they have the river Pruth on the left, the branches of which are ſo well defended, that it will be madneſs to attack them on that ſide. All that Count Romanzow can do, is, to hinder them from getting of any town or fortified place, which is their intention, and which the Ruſſians will certainly oppoſe with all their power; the place which the Turks have an eye to is Muluth, a town of ſome ſtrength, about 20 leagues before they arrive at this city from the Danube. The Marſhal is ſenſible of their deſign, and has already thrown a great number of men into the town, and intends to put himſelf at the head of the main body of his army, between it and the Turks. In the mean time two flying armies of Coſſacks and Huſſars are ſent out to harraſs the Turks in their march, and to prevent, if poſſible, their advance far into Moldavia, as it may be attended with ill conſequences to the Ruſſians; as, ſhould the Turks regain poſſeſſion of Moldavia and Wallachia, the Ruſſian arms would meet with but little ſucceſs; and experience has taught,

that

that where the Turks once gain re-poſſeſſion now, it is a difficult matter to drive them out again.

Dantzic, Auguſt 20. A letter from Paris, dated September 3, ſays, that their Gazette, which is publiſhed by authority, has the following paragraph: "The alliance, offenſive and defenſive, concluded between the united powers, ſeems to have other views than the guarantying the diviſion of Poland to each other, but nothing of it tranſpires." By which we learn that the French cannot penetrate into their deſigns.

Vienna, Auguſt 26. Letters from the Ruſſian army ſay, that Field Marſhal Romanzow is under the greateſt uneaſineſs, touching the fate of his ſon, who accompanied him in his expedition beyond the Danube, and of whom he has never heard ſince.

Hague, Auguſt 28. The project for augmenting our land forces is to be executed, not by forming new corps, but by raiſing the complement of the old ones. Thus the troops of the Republic will be in a reſpectable condition. Our ſailors and veſſels are likewiſe to be augmented, circumſtances requiring that we ſhould pay attention to that department.

Dublin, Sept. 11. A ſhip from Boſton to Liverpool, which has put into Bantry, to repair ſome damage, met the Bleſſed Endeavour tranſport, with troops from Cork to Penſacola, in Lat. 38:20, who informed them that they had a very tedious and ſtormy paſſage; ſeveral of their crew were ſick, and that they had buried 22 ſoldiers, and one officer.

LONDON.

Sept. 13. The eyes of all Europe are upon the warlike preparations of the Emperor and the King of Pruſſia. Whether this Armament is for the offenſive or defenſive, or whether they are going to act in conjunction, or the contrary, is a ſecret which is only known to themſelves.

Letters from Falkland Iſlands mention, that a party, conſiſting of 34 Spaniards, had ſtrayed up the country from Magellan as far as Chili, in ſearch of ſome of the beſt gold mines, which they found, and which the Chilian Indians had kept concealed from the Spaniards, as well knowing that a diſcovery would excite in them a greater thirſt for conqueſt, but before they could get back, the Indians ſeized them, and put every one to death, leaſt they ſhould make their eſcape, and inform their countrymen where the mines lay.

We hear 3000 men are ſhortly to be drafted from the marching regiments, and embarked for North-America.

Extract of a letter from an Engliſh Gentleman, a volunteer in the army of Field Marſhal Count Romanzow, dated at the grand camp, near Siliſtria, in the province of Bulgaria, on the 30th of June, 1773.

"I EMBRACE the earlieſt opportunity of tranſmitting you as authentic an account as it was poſſible to gain, of the action which lately happened near this place, between our army and that of the Turks, which, from its circumſtances, is impoſſible to be detailed in a very particular manner, and no doubt has already found its way to Europe, under the various diſadvantages and miſrepreſentations which ignorance, partiality, intention, and falſe information, could give.

"On the 12th inſtant the main body of our army, under the immediate command of Marſhal Romanzow, paſſed the Danube, bending our march towards Siliſtria, it being judged of the utmoſt importance to poſſeſs ourſelves of that city, as it lies between the principal city of Sophia and the town of Nicopolis, which ſtands at the mouth of the river Iſchar, where it empties itſelf into the Danube, which town we certainly could command, as it is not fortified, and no troops there, owing to their being drawn off to reinforce the army of the Grand Vizir, who has loſt great numbers of men in the ſkirmiſhes which have happened ſince the two armies took the field. Beſides, we could draw proviſions, &c. from the country about, and could be better able to attack St. Sophia, which is the only place of any importance between this and Conſtantinople, and conſequently was the only remaining impediment to the grand deſign of attacking the Turk in his own capital. On the 18th we arrived within a mile of Siliſtria, ſeveral engagements having happened between the flying troops of each army, in which the Turks were generally worſted. Our encampment was immediately marched, in which Marſhal Romanzow manifeſted his military ſkill, by chooſing a ſituation every way advantageous. Some few works were thrown up, and we waited in expectancy of being attacked by the Turks, who, under the command of the Grand Vizir, were cantoned in Siliſtria, as it would have been a deſperate undertaking to have attacked them in ſuch a ſituation. Finding we did not make any approaches towards the attack, the Grand Vizir, on the morning of the 21ſt inſtant, drew out his whole army under the walls, and ſoon marched up to our intrenchment, which they attacked with incredible fury, but were warmly received, and thrice beaten off by the well pointed diſcharges of our great guns, which made cruel havock amongſt them, and forced them to retire. The ardour of our troops ſoon prompted them to follow the retiring Turks, and the general engagement enſued, in which they defended themſelves bravely; the officers behaved nobly, eſpecially the Grand Vizir, and the Aga of the Janiſſaries, who behaved with the greateſt intrepidity and courage. However, the courage of the Ruſſians at this time prevailed, and we entered the ſuburbs with the enemy, who fled from thence within the walls, and there ſecured themſelves. The ſuburbs ſoon appeared all in flames, the Coſſacks and Tartars had been plundering and murdering every where, and at laſt ſet fire to ſeveral parts of the ſuburbs; and notwithſtanding the endeavours of Count Romanzow, and all the officers, the Coſſacks ſtill continued their violences, and confuſion reigned every where; in this ſituation did the Turks ſally out upon us, having been, happily for them, unexpectedly reinforced by ten thouſand men, under the Baſſa of St. Sophia, who had gained intelligence of our arrival before Siliſtria, and haſtened to ſuſtain the Grand Vizir, whoſe army was really weak. Matters now took a quite different turn, our troops being diſjoined, were not to be eaſily rallied; moſt of the Coſſacks and Tartars were killed by the now victorious Turks, but the reſt of the army retired in form to the intrenchments, which proved inſufficient to defend us; our men, wearied out with the action of the day, fled before the Turks, and a general rout enſued; our whole army fled towards a wood, a few leagues to the weſt of Siliſtria, which was gained, and ſome intrenchments of boughs, &c. thrown up before the army made the attack, who buſied themſelves in plundering what was left in our encampment, as we happily got off the beſt part of our baggage, ammunition, &c. and the greateſt part of our cannon. In this wood did we defend ourſelves from the repeated attacks of the Turks, and maintained our poſt, in oppoſition to their moſt vigorous efforts. As the night came on they deſiſted, and retired towards the city, leaving us in full poſſeſſion of our ſtation, and ſome of their colours, with many officers of diſtinction, and five hundred men, taken priſoners in the beginning of the battle. Our loſs amounts to two hundred and forty two officers killed and wounded, and four thouſand private men, with ten pieces of cannon, two baggage waggons, ſome ammunition, and moſt of our tents. The Turks have loſt above ten thouſand men, beſides a number of officers, amongſt whom are four Baſſas, and the Captain Baſſa of the Spahis; ſo that, upon the whole, the ſcale of advantage ſeems rather to preponderate on our ſide."

Sept. 14. It is ſaid that there will ſoon be a promotion of General officers on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment.

All the ſenior Captains of the Navy, on half-pay, have received orders to attend the Admiralty Board on Friday next, the 17th inſtant.

The ſecularizing the eſtates belonging to the Jeſuits in the Imperial dominions, will augment the Emperor's revenue about 5,555,555 florins per annum.

It has been ſaid that a certain Duke, who is about going abroad, ſent to a Great Perſonage, to gain his conſent, but that no anſwer was returned: However, it is currently reported that an anſwer was returned as follows: My conſent has never been thought neceſſary in matters of importance; in trifling matters it is *trifling* to aſk for it.

The French are building ſeveral ſhips of the line, and others, at the ſea ports in Corſica, where a great number of Genoeſe ſhipwrights and carpenters are engaged.

A veſſel is arrived in the river from Liſbon, the maſter of which reports, that the Court are under the very diſagreeable apprehenſions from the deſigns of the Jeſuits, who are ſcattered every where up and down the city in diſguiſe.

Sept. 15. It was yeſterday reported at the Smyrna, that it was abſolutely determined by the Premier, that Mr. Wilkes ſhould be Lord Mayor for the enſuing year, to prevent his being in that office on the year of the general election.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Sept. 14.

"Yeſterday arrived at Spithead his Majeſty's ſhip Mercury, Capt. Keeler, in 22 days from Boſton."

A letter from Paris ſays, "after repeated applications from the Porte, the French Miniſtry have poſitively declared, that they cannot otherwiſe aſſiſt the Turks, but by their mediation, in concert with other powers."

Sept. 16. The Duke of Devonſhire, we hear, will be a great man at Court the enſuing winter.

It may be depended on, notwithſtanding what has been recently ſaid to the contrary, that the Court of Great Britain has poſitively declared of having any thing to do in ſettling diſputes between the Turks and Ruſſians, although the Grand Signor is now about to ſolicit the favour. This may ſeem a myſtery to many; however, what follows may unravel it: The Empreſs, on hearing that our Sovereign was to be applied to by the Porte to bring about a reconciliation, immediately informed him what terms ſhe would accommodate matters upon; which were thought at St. James's very unreaſonable, and ſuch as his Majeſty could not, with any degree of juſtice, deſire the Grand Signor to accept of; therefore concluded, and rightly too, to have no concern with this buſineſs.

It is aſſerted that Governor Hutchinſon will ſtill be continued in his Government, notwithſtanding all reports to the contrary.

An end is put to the Order of the Jeſuits in all the Roman Catholic dominions, which, in all appearance, will be the foundation of a great reformation in Europe.

Lord Holland is ſaid to have lately given the following advice to his ſon, in a letter wrote with his own hand, on the ſubject of his political conduct: "Aſpire, Charles, to the firſt employments, but do not aim at being a favourite; that is acquired with difficulty, preſerved with anxiety, and loſt often with deſpair."

The making the Biſhoprick of Oſnabrug perpetual in the Brunſwic family, has been offered for 60,000l. but the offer has been rejected by our Court.

By a Gentleman arrived from Oſnabrug we are informed, that the inhabitants of Hanover were apprehenſive of a viſit from the King of Pruſſia, and had ſent an expreſs to the Court of London, intimating their fears.

We hear that a parliamentary cognizance will be taken of the Royal African Company's Charter.

A ſcheme for the better regulation of the commerce between Great-Britain and the colonies, is now before the Board of Trade, and will be laid before Parliament.

They write from Madrid, that the Governor of Tortuga, in South-America, has been brought priſoner from Lima to Cadiz, and from thence under a ſtrong guard to Madrid, for favouring the deſigns of the Indians at war with his Catholic Majeſty.

Sept. 17. If it is true, as is currently reported, that the Dutcheſs of Northumberland is preferred before any other perſon to conduct the Queen of Denmark to England, we may naturally ſuppoſe that the Duke of Northumberland is in no ſmall degree of favour with a Great Perſonage; from which we may farther ſuppoſe that his Grace will be concerned in effecting an union between England and Ireland (as that work, we hear, is to be brought about in the courſe of the enſuing winter, if poſſible) he being ſo great a favourite with the Hibernians.

Letters from Venice mention, that ſome Greek Tartans had been ſeized by the Turks as rebels, and the crews put to death, though they produced a Ruſſian commiſſion, and fought under Ruſſian colours.

It is ſaid a Cabinet Council was held yeſterday, to take into conſideration the conduct of the King of Pruſſia towards our merchants; that many ſpirited meaſures were propoſed, but it was at laſt agreed to ſettle it by negotiation.

Extract of a Letter from Whitehaven, September 11.

"The Wells, Rothery, arrived here from Virginia, was, on her paſſage, two days after leaving the Capes, ſtruck by lightning, and had her foretopmaſt and foremaſt ſhivered to pieces, and ſome treenels near the ſtuddings ſtarted. She made little water, and not much other damage is apprehended from it. The Hartley, who is likewiſe arrived here from Virginia, had one of her pumps choaked, and ſome damage is apprehended to her cargoe of tobacco."

There is advice from Tripoli, by way of Gibraltar, that the Dey had been aſſaſſinated, and his palace burnt, by order of the Turkiſh Baſhaw, who preſides there, and has the power of levying a tribute from the ſubjects, notwithſtanding the Dey is elected or depoſed by the ſoldiery.

Above 200 Engliſh Shipwrights are employed in the King's Dock yard at Cadiz, each of whom, beſides the uſual pay, receives a preſent of ſix dollars per month, but they are not permitted to go out of the garriſon.

Some perſons of property, well ſkilled in cultivation and agriculture, are preparing to remove, with their families and ſervants, to the Ohio.

The Hanoverian forces have lately been reviewed, and are now ſaid to be complete for action, ſhould they be found neceſſary.

The author of a pamphlet in Denmark is ſentenced to perpetual ſlavery.

The new government of Poland is to be by a Council, in which neither the people, nor the King, will have any ſhare.

The Pope has determined to put a ſtop to the uſual qualification for Italian ſingers.

Sept. 18. A letter from Florence, dated Auguſt 28, ſays, "The Grand Duke having ſent for father Delci, a Jeſuit, his Royal Highneſs declared to him, that the Empreſs Queen his auguſt mother having conſented to the ſuppreſſion of the ſociety, he was reſolved to follow that example; therefore he adviſed thoſe religious to ſuffer quietly their ſuppreſſion, and to take the habits of ſecular eccleſiaſticks, as it was his intention to employ them every where, and in every thing where they could be uſeful to him."

Yeſterday the Duke of Cumberland and his Dutcheſs, with Miſs Luttrell, &c. arrived in town from Weymouth, and will ſet out this day for Dover, to embark for Calais, in their way to Italy.

By the late acquittal of General Ganſel, the public are more univerſally acquainted with the particulars of that law which applies to the protection of unfortunate debtors in their own chambers, which is, that every room-keeper, having his door ſecured, is as much intrenched in his caſtle of defence, and from any arreſt in civil matters, as a houſe-keeper is when his ſtreet door is locked. The General, in his defence on Tueſday laſt, quoted this maxim from Mr. Juſtice Blackſtone; and the Judge, in ſumming up the evidence to the Jury, obſerved upon that part, that the General had laid down the law as clear as it could come from Weſtminſter-hall. This, we hope, will prove as much an example to Sheriff's officers in future, as a caution to unfortunate debtors.

Many people having doubted, whether General Ganſel can be legally kept in cuſtody, after his acquitment at the Old-Bailey, it is neceſſary to inform them, that although the manner of arreſting the General was illegal, yet, as he has been actually in cuſtody of a Sheriff's officer, if he is ſuffered to go at large, the Sheriffs, to all intents and purpoſes, would be fixed with the debt. The General has his remedy by law againſt the bailiff, for any illegal conduct in the execution of the proceſs.

The preſent Parliament will be diſſolved in April, and new writs immediately iſſued out for a general election.

We are aſſured, that all the accounts of the army, navy, and treaſury, are ordered to be made out in their reſpective departments, preparatory to their being laid before Parliament next ſeſſions.

It is ſaid, that juſt after the arrival of the Count de Guignes at Paris, an expreſs was ſent off to the Spaniſh Court, with orders to the courier to return as ſoon as poſſible. The King of Spain was at his palace, about ten leagues form Madrid, when the expreſs arrived, and, though at eight o'clock in the evening, he ſat off for that place, where a council was held that night, and continued ſitting till early in the morning; and that ſoon after a ſquadron of ſeven ſhips ſailed from Cadiz for the Mediterranean, under the command of a rear admiral.

The Iriſh Parliament will ſit for the diſpatch of buſineſs, on Tueſday, the 12th of next month.

It is reported, that at the next meeting of the Iriſh Parliament, a bill will be brought in, to prohibit the wearing of chintz and muſlins in that kingdom.

Sept. 20. On Friday laſt were lodged in the Bank 30,000 Dollars, brought from Jamaica by the Guadaloupe man of war. This ſum, it ſeems, is in part of 20,000l. prize money, alluded to by Lord North, at the opening the budget of laſt ſeſſions of Parliament, and which has been due from the eſtates of the late Edward Manning, and George Papley, Eſquires, ever ſince the year 1756.

Sept. 21. On Saturday laſt the Adriatic, one of his Majeſty's tranſports, Captain Mack, arrived at Deptford from Quebec, and brought 150 ſoldiers, who had been there 11 years, 40 of them had wives, 10 of whom had been delivered in their paſſage, one with twins, all of them in good health.

Yeſterday morning his Majeſty, attended by General Harvey, went on horſeback from Kew to Woolwich, to ſee the experiment of firing a cannon, of a new invention, which was diſcharged 24 times in a minute, and gave great ſatisfaction to his Majeſty and all preſent.

The Carcaſs bomb ketch, commanded by Capt. Lutwich, which, together with the Sea-horſe bomb ketch, commanded by Capt. Phipps, went, at the end of the ſpring, in ſearch of diſcoveries into the Polar Region, particularly to make aſtronomical obſervations under the Northern Pole, and to diſcover a northern paſſage into the South-Sea, or Eaſt-Indies, is arrived on the Engliſh coaſt, and has landed a Pacquet at Yarmouth to the Lords of the Admiralty, containing, among other advices, a journal of their voyage. It there appears, that they have miſcarried in their deſign, from the great impediments and danger that occurred from the floating ice in the northern ſea, in conſequence of which, the voyagers have not been able to get nearer to the Pole than 81 deg. 39 min. They were ſeveral times ſo embayed in the ice, as to find their ſituation almoſt deſperate, and were happy to get ſafe back into the open ſea, after having made the ſtrongeſt efforts, with the utmoſt riſque, to perform their undertaking. They have not, however, ſuſtained any conſiderable loſs, the crews of both veſſels being in perfect health, owing moſt probably to the extraordinary precautions taken in that reſpect. The Carcaſs parted from the Sea-horſe about ten days ago, and it is preſumed ſhe may by this time have reached the mouth of the river, though no advice had been obtained from her on Sunday laſt.

Letters from Paris mention, that the Sieur Guys, of the Academy at Marſeilles, Secretary to the French King, has had the honour to preſent to his Majeſty, on the part of the Chevalier James Bruce, a celebrated Engliſh Traveller, with whom he correſponded, an Abyſinian manuſcript, which contains the Prophecy of Enoch. His Majeſty has ordered that this manuſcript, of which St. Jerome makes mention, and which the late Sieur Colbert had ſearched for in vain, ſhall be depoſited in his Library.

The Comet, a large French Frigate of 36 guns, and 300 men, from St. Domingo, bound to Dunkirk, was loſt the 14th inſtant, in a very hard gale of wind, on the rocks of Scilly, and moſt of her crew periſhed.

Sept. 24. A letter from Fort William, in Scotland, dated Sept. 4, ſays, "On the the 1ſt of this month ſailed from hence for America 425 men, women, and children, from Croydat, Lochabar, Appin, and Mammore, &c. &c. They are the fineſt ſett of fellows in the Highlands, and it is allowed they carry at leaſt ſix thouſand pounds ſterling in ready caſh with them."

Died on Thurſday, at his ſeat at Langley-Park, in Norwich, in the 49th year of his age, Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, Bart. and Knight of the Bath.--At Bath, Yeſterday Morning about two o'clock, of a palſy, his Grace the Duke of Kingſton. His Grace married the Hon. Miſs Chudleigh, in 1769, by whom he had no Iſſue.

Sept. 28. Laſt night there was a numerous meeting of the Livery at the Half-moon Tavern, Cheapſide, agreeable to advertiſement, for the nomination of two perſons to be returned to the Court of Aldermen for the Mayoralty for the enſuing Year. About half an hour after ſeven the cry for chair, chair, was heard, when Mr. T. Biſhop was unanimouſly choſen Chairman. The buſineſs being entered on, Deputy Howſe propoſed Meſſrs. Wilkes and Bull, as fit perſons for the nomination; which Motion was ſeconded by Mr. Polhill. Mr. Deputy Judd propoſed Meſſrs. Sawbridge and Oliver, and was ſeconded by Mr. W. Hurford. Mr. Maſkall then propoſed the above Gentlemen ſhould be put up in conjunctive Intereſts, which was objected to by Mr. Younge; but the queſtion was carried almoſt unanimous in favour of Mr. Maſkall's Propoſition. The Chairman then nominated the four Gentlemen for the Mayoralty, when there appeared a majority in favour of Meſſrs. Wilkes and Bull; on which a ſcrutiny was demanded, in favour of Meſſrs. Sawbridge and Oliver, which was granted: Deputy Howſe and Deputy Pierce, Tellers for Aldermen Wilkes and Bull; and Deputy Judd and Mr. Hurford, Tellers for Meſſrs. Sawbridge and Oliver; when the return was, for Mr. Wilkes and Bull 119; for Sawbridge and Oliver 102. A Motion was then made, that the Chairman be requeſted to declare the above Reſolutions at the Common-Hall to-morrow, which was carried.

QUEBEC, October 28.

On the 18th inſtant the ſhip Matilda, Captain Blyth, from Philadelphia for this port, ran aground, for want of a pilot, on the point of Alouette, near Saguenay river, about 35 leagues below this place. The Captain of her arrived here laſt Saturday for aſſiſtance, and ſays, when he left her ſhe had 6 feet water in her hold, and on Sunday evening ſet off in a ſchooner to endeavour to get her off, but having loſt his anchor and boat at Patrick's Hole, on Tueſday morning, in a gale, and the ſhip Albany, Capt. Bunyan, which ſailed at the ſame time, having alſo ſuſtained ſome loſs there, both returned here yeſterday afternoon to ſupply themſelves.

BOSTON, *November* 18.

Laſt evening a number of perſons aſſembled in School-ſtreet; they broke the windows, and did other conſiderable damage, by throwing large ſtones into the houſe occupied by Richard Clarke, Eſq; who is one of the Agents for the Eaſt-India Company.

The Selectmen have notified a meeting of the inhabitants of this town, to be this day, at 10 o'clock, upon the expected importation of the Tea.

Nov. 22. On Thurſday laſt there was a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of this Town, when a Committee was appointed to acquaint Meſſrs. Clarkes, Fanueil and Hutchinſons, that inaſmuch as they had declined giving a full Anſwer to the requeſt of the Town at a former Meeting, till they ſhould have further Intelligence from England, relative to the Eaſt-India Company's Tea, ſuppoſed to be conſigned to them; and as a Veſſel had ſince arrived from London, it was the deſire of the Town, that they would now give a final Anſwer to their Requeſt, viz. *Whether they would reſign their Appointment?* Upon which they ſent in to the Town the following Letter, viz.

SIR, Boſton, November 18, 1773.

IN *Anſwer to the Meſſage we have this Day received from the Town, we beg leave to ſay, that we have not yet received any Orders from the Eaſt-India Company, reſpecting the expected Teas; but we are now further acquainted, that our Friends in England have entered into penal Engagements in our behalf, merely of a commercial Nature; which puts it out of our Power to comply with the requeſt of the Town. We are, Sir,* *Your moſt humble Servants,*

RICHARD CLARKE, *and* SONS.
BENJAMIN FANEUIL, *jun. for Self, and*
JOSH. WINSLOW, *Eſq;*
ELISHA HUTCHINSON, *for my Brother and Self.*

Hon. JOHN HANCOCK, *Eſq; Moderator of a Town Meeting, aſſembled at Faneuil-Hall.*

The Anſwer was voted NOT ſatisfactory; and the Meeting was IMMEDIATELY diſſolved.

Laſt Friday his Majeſty's Council of this Province met by Summons from Governor Hutchinſon, to conſider a Petition of the

Tea-Commiſſioners in this Town, praying "to reſign themſelves, and the Property committed to their Care, to his Excellency and their Honours, as Guardians and Protectors of the People," and "that Meaſures may be directed to, for the landing and ſecuring the Teas, until the Petitioners can be at Liberty openly and ſafely to diſpoſe of the ſame, or until they can receive Directions from their Conſtituents."

The Laws of this Province are made for the Protection of the People and of every Individual. There is no doubt but the People will at all Times be ready to aſſiſt the Magiſtrate in the due Execution of thoſe Laws for the Protection of any Individuals, being in the Peace of God and the King. No Man can be ſaid to be in the Peace of God and the King, while he is attempting to overthrow the Civil Conſtitution, or Compact between the King and the Subject. His Majeſty's Council are not, in the Senſe of the Petitioners, if they intend any Thing to their Purpoſe, the *conſtituted* Protectors of the People. They are one Branch of the General Aſſembly; and by the Charter or Conſtitution they, with the Governor, may hold and keep a Council, for the ordering and directing the Affairs of the Province.

No one, it is preſumed, deſires them to reſign their appointment; on the contrary, as they are too wiſe a Body to be drawn aſide from their appointment by the artifices of deſigning men, it is juſtly to be expected that they will in this and all other Inſtances keep preciſely to it. The ſafety of the Government and of the people depend much upon it. Their department by no means admits of their condeſcending to become the Truſtees and Store-keepers of certain Factors for the Eaſt-India Company. As well might they become the Truſtees of all the Individuals, and, ex officio, be the Store-keepers of every Store in the province; and this it is to be feared would induce ſuch a multiplicity of private Buſineſs, as to leave them no Time to do the Duties of their Department, viz. the ordering and directing *the Affairs of the Province*.

A Letter from London, of a late Date, adviſes a Gentleman here not to purchaſe any of the Tea now coming, as immenſe Quantities lie rotting in the Company's Warehouſes, which they will croud in by Ship loads at any Price, in Caſe this is taken off.

Another Letter ſays, twelve Millions weight of Tea has lain for near 7 Years in the India Company's Warehouſes, rotting, which, on our receiving what is now coming, will be alſo ſent.

Americans! Defeat this laſt Effort of a moſt pernicious, *expiring Faction*, and you may ſit down under your own Vines and Fig-Trees, and none ſhall hereafter *dare to make you afraid*.

NEW-YORK, *November* 25.

Laſt Friday his Majeſty's 47th regiment, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Neſbit, was reviewed at Perth Amboy, by his Excellency General Haldimand, commanding in Chief, attended by the Gentlemen of the Staff. The appearance of the officers and men induced the ſpectators to conſider them as the ſons of thoſe veterans that compoſed the battalion, whoſe firmneſs and diſcipline, animated by the immortal Wolfe, was ſo eminently diſtinguiſhed in the late war.

Nov. 29. It was ſaid in London, that Commiſſioners for the Sale of the Tea, would be ſent out with it.

On Monday Night died, in an advanced Age, at Perth-Amboy, Dr. Lewis Johnſton, a Phyſician of the higheſt Reputation, and greatly beloved by all who knew him.

The Brig Little Sukey, Captain Smith, from this Port, for London, was met going through the Downs, as Captain Couper came out. She had 26 Days Paſſage.

George Clarke, Eſq; having ſurrendered the Office of Secretary to this Province, it has been conferred, for Life, upon William Knox, Eſq; Under Secretary to the Earl of Dartmouth.

Yeſterday the Ship Grace, Captain Chambers, ſailed for Briſtol. This being the Commander's 72d Paſſage over the Atlantic, and was never taken nor caſt away, nor loſt a Seaman over-board.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 1.

The Ship Polly, Captain Ayres, from London for this Port, having the DETESTED TEA on board, ſailed from Graveſend the 27th of September, and may be hourly expected.-------*Americans! be wiſe---be virtuous.*

Captain Fearis, from Liſbon, on the 17th of October, in Lat. 31, *ſpoke the Brig Ranger, out* 30 *Days from Rhode-Iſland, on a Whaling Voyage, all well, and had taken one Fiſh; on the 4th of November, in Lat.* 37, *ſpoke the Le Deſpencer Packet, from Charleſtown, for Falmouth, out* 10 *Days; and on the* 17th, *in Lat.* 37:48, *Long.* 70:30, *he ſpoke a Schooner, from New-York for Barbados.*

Captain Illingworth, from Grenada, off St. Chriſtophers, ſpoke the Brig Dolphin, Captain Walker, from Wilmington for Dominica, out 25 *Days, all well.*

Captain Price, from St. Croix, on the 22d *ult. off Cape-Hatteras, ſpoke the Brig Sea Nymph, Captain Moore, from this Port for S. Carolina.*

Captain Patterſon, from Jamaica, on the Firſt of November, off Heneaga, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Chaſe, from Hiſpaniola for Rhode-Iſland; and on the 14th, *in Lat.* 33:40, *Long.* 72:30, *he ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Allen, from Hiſpaniola for this Port,* 14 *Days out.*

The Ship Nelly, Captain Hall, from Virginia for Glaſgow, was ſpoke with on the Firſt of November, in Lat. 40, *Long.* 47, *by Captain Couper, arrived at New-York, out* 24 *Days, all well.*

Captain Fullerton, arrived at New-York from Cowes, on the 18th *ult. in Lat.* 37:54, *Long.* 66, *ſpoke a Brig, from Baltimore for Briſtol, but did not learn the Maſter's Name.*

Captain Thomas Vardell, of the Brig Abraham, bound from Surinam to New-York, 7 Weeks out, was ſpoke with by one of our Pilots laſt Saturday.

The Ship Charming Nancy, Captain Tyrie, and the Ship Aurora, Captain Price, are arrived at Quebec, from this Port.

MARRIED. Mr. DAVID JONES, Merchant, of Newtown, Maryland, to Miſs BELL SLUBEY, of Swanwick, near New-Caſtle.------Mr. HUGH ROBERTS, to Miſs HANNAH WEST MOORE, both of this City.

Lately died at Dover, in Kent County, on Delaware, in an advanced Age, Mrs. SUSANNA LOCKERMAN, the amiable Conſort of VINCENT LOCKERMAN, Eſq; late a Member of the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Lower Counties on Delaware.---The Virtue and domeſtic Prudence of this Lady were ſufficiently manifeſted, during a long Series of matrimonial Converſe, in which ſhe adorned the ſeveral Characters of *Wife, Mother, Miſtreſs, Friend* and *Neighbour*.-----She was in Communion with the Church of England, and lived and died a worthy Member of that Society.

SPEECH of his Excellency WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Eſq; Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Province of *New-Jerſey*, and Territories thereon depending in *America*, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral in the ſame, &c.

To the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the ſaid Province, convened at *Burlington*.

Gentlemen of the Coun il, and Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

A DISCOVERY was made ſome Time in the Beginning of the laſt Summer of a Number of Perſons, in the Counties of Middleſex and Monmouth, concerned in making a baſe Kind of Half Johannes and Spaniſh Dollars, which happily led to the Diſcovery of another Gang of Villains in the Counties of Morris and Suſſex, who had for ſeveral Years paſt been employed in counterfeiting and paſſing the Paper Currency of this and the neighbouring Colonies. From the Confeſſions of ſome of them, corroborated by many ſtriking Circumſtances, the Affair of the Robbery of the Treaſury, which had remained ſo long enveloped in Darkneſs, has likewiſe been brought to Light.----Unluckily ſome of each Gang have made their Eſcape out of the Province; but all of the former who were apprehended, and one of the Chief of the latter, have received that Puniſhment for their Crimes which the Law would permit. Three others, who were ſentenced to Death, have been reſpited, for very particular Reaſons, as you will ſee by the Papers I ſhall order to be laid before you. No Endeavours have been, or ſhall be wanting on my Part, to have thoſe who eſcaped, apprehended and brought to Juſtice.

As the Miſchief in which theſe Perſons were engaged is of ſuch extenſive and pernicious a Nature, I cannot but congratulate you upon the Stop which has been put to its further Progreſs: Nor can I doubt but you will think with me, that the Thanks and grateful Acknowledgments of the Public are due to thoſe Gentlemen who have, with great Zeal and Abilities, and with conſiderable Trouble and Expence, been the Means of detecting and apprehending the Authors of it.

On this Occaſion, I think it proper to recommend to you the paſſing of a Law, to make it Felony to counterfeit, in this Province, the Silver and Gold Coins of foreign Countries. Many of them have now ſo general a Circulation here, that the Miſchiefs reſulting from their being counterfeited, may be as deſtructive as the counterfeiting of our own Paper Currency.

Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

Beſides making due Proviſions for the Support of Government, I have to requeſt, that you would grant a Supply for the King's Troops now ſtationed in this Colony. As I apprehended it would have been very inconvenient to your private Affairs, had I called you together at the Seaſon when the Troops arrived, I deſired Major-General Haldimand to let the Barrack-Maſter-General furniſh the Troops with the uſual Neceſſaries ſupplied by the Province, and gave him Reaſon to expect that you would, at your firſt Meeting, provide for any reaſonable Expence which might be incurred on that Account. This the General was ſo obliging as to do, and I truſt you will not be deficient in evincing that you have a proper Senſe of the Kindneſs. The Barrack-Maſter's Accounts ſhall be laid before you as ſoon as they can be prepared.

I muſt likewiſe recommend it to you to enable me, as ſoon as poſſible, to offer ſuch Rewards and Encouragements for apprehending and bringing to Juſtice the Perſons accuſed of counterfeiting our Paper Currency, and robbing the Treaſury, as will become the Honour of the Province and the Importance of the Occaſion. For Want of a Fund appropriated to anſwer contingent Expences, this Province often labours under conſiderable Diſadvantages. In all Probability, if Government had been impowered to hire a Number of active Men to have gone off immediately in different Parties, in Purſuit of thoſe Delinquents, they would ere now have received the Puniſhment due to their Crimes.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

I am never ſo happy as when I have an Opportunity of promoting the public Welfare, and as I know of nothing which has a Chance to contribute more to that deſirable End, than Harmony between the ſeveral Branches of the Legiſlature, I ſhall not fail to cultivate it as much as may be in my Power, and I flatter myſelf that I ſhall, during the Courſe of the enſuing Seſſion, meet with the ſame Diſpoſition on your Parts.

Council Chamber, W. FRANKLIN.
Nov. 12, 1773.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Polly, W. Wyer, and Schooner Neptune, J. Harman, from Piſcataqua. Brig Suſanna, W. Nicholls, and Sloop Potowmack, G. Rowe, Maryland. Sloop Dolphin, W. Church, Boſton. Schooner Mary, J. Welſh, Halifax. Sloop Betſey, V. Wightman, R. Iſland. Sloop Three Brothers, T. Genn, N. Carolina. Ship Jupiter, S. Brown, and Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, S. Carolina. Sloop Live Oak, J. Bohannan, Virginia. Schooner Biddy, W. Undrill, N. York. Sloop Sally, B. Carman, Brig Delaware, T. Crippen, Sloop Speedwell, T. Bernard, Schooner Kingſton, R. Patterſon, and Ship Minerva, D. Gregory, Jamaica. Brig Repeal, C. Alexander, Porto Rico. Brig Cornelia, J. Ruſſel, Turks-Iſland. Ship Minerva, F. Fearifs, Liſbon. Brig Morning Star, W. Price, St. Croix. Brig Friendſhip, F. Illingſworth, from Grenades.

OUTWARDS. *Brig New Speedwell, R. Wilſon; Ship Lovely, Laſs, J. Peter, and Sloop Speedwell, T. Bernard, for Jamaica. Schooner William, J. Gorham, Boſton. Ship Friendſhip, T. Genn, Sligo. Ship Fame, J. Duncan, Liſbon. Ship Mary, R. George, Londonderry. Sloop Polly, W. Wyer, Piſcataqua. Sloop Dolphin, A. Sweeny, for Dominica.*

CLEARED. *Sloop Friendſhip, D. Kilgore, Sloop Rachel, S. Parker, Sloop Robert, W. B. Hunting, Schooner Polly, J. Watſon, and Sloop Peggy, C. Metcalf, to Virginia. Ship Rebecca and Suſanna, R. Caſſon, Liſbon. Ship Britannia, J. Dickſon, and Brig Ann, J. Chatham, Cadiz. Sloop Rachel, J. Taylor, Grenades. Ship Catherine, J. Sutton, Jamaica. Sloop Peggy, S. Hinckley, and Schooner Hannah, J. N. Sparrell, Boſton. Schooner Hetty, B. Dunn, Penſacola. Ship Sally, S. Covell, Corunna. Ship James and Mary Ann, W. Budden, Alicant. Sloop Induſtry, C. Gall, N. Carolina. Schooner Mary, J. Perott, St. Euſtatia. Schooner Delaware, B. Goodhue, to Salem, New-England.*

A PUBLIC VENDUE, next FRIDAY, by WILLIAM SITGREAVES.

N. B. GOODS are received for ſaid Vendue, at his Store, in Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets.

THE VOTES of the Honourable Houſe of REPRESENTATIVES of this Province, for the current Year, concluding with the laſt September Seſſion, are now complete, and to be ſold by HENRY MILLER, Printer in Race-ſtreet, oppoſite Moravian Alley. ¶

THOMAS BECK,
CHASER and BUCKLE-MAKER,

TAKES this method to inform his Friends and Cuſtomers, that he ſtill carries on the chaſing, repairing and cutting, at his ſhop, at Mrs. Yarnall's, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, where all commands from Town or Country, will be kindly received and duly obſerved. He has alſo for ſale, an aſſortment of faſhionable Buckles, both Silver and Pinchbeck.

Philadelphia, November 27, 1773.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Captain JOSEPH STOUT, late of this city, deceaſed, by bond, note, or book debt, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe perſons that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring their accounts in for payment. REYNOLD KEEN, and WILLIAM MOORE, Executors.

N. B. A Negroe woman, and Negroe man, to be hired out upon eaſy terms; the woman can do all kinds of houſe work. Likewiſe two Negroe children to be bound out. Any maſter ſhoemaker, wanting an apprentice, may have a Mulattoe boy, near ten years old, bound to him. For particulars, apply as above. †

TO BE SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Thurſday, the 16th of this inſtant December, at five o'clock in the evening, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of William Jackſon, formerly of this city, deceaſed,

A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, and LOT of GROUND, the lot is 20 feet front and 47 feet deep, ſituated on the South ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreet; now in the tenure of WILLIAM JACKSON, ſurviving Executor. ¶

Philadelphia, November 23, 1773.

CAME to the plantation of the Widow MASTERS, in the Northern Liberties of this city, now in the occupation of the Widow STRUMP, the latter end of October laſt, a rediſh freckled COW, her forehead and right hind foot are white, ſhe has calved ſince ſhe has been on the above mentioned place. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, in four weeks from the above date, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold. †

FOR CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)
The BRIGANTINE
PRINCE of WALES,
THOMAS MASON, MASTER,

HAS excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, chief Part of her Cargoe ready, and will be diſpatched as ſoon as poſſible. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to WILLIAM FISHER, and SON, or ſaid MASTER on board, at their Wharff.

A ſmall Quantity of Rice, and a Parcel of Mahogany, to be diſpoſed of. Enquire as above. *November* 29, 1773.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premiſes, the 21ſt day of this inſtant December, at ten o' clock in the morning,

THE plantation of John Butler, of Upper Merion, late deceaſed, containing 114 acres of good land, adjoining the river Schuylkill and the road leading from Peter Matſon's to the Gulph mill, and about 13 miles from Philadelphia, about eighty acres thereof cleared, four acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made, the remainder woodland, well timbered, a bearing orchard, a good dwelling-houſe, barn, and out-houſes; the whole in good repair, and may be entered on the firſt of April next. Alſo a quantity of good hay, ſome flax, a cyder mill and preſs, empty caſks, and ſundry other articles, to be ſold at the ſame time. Attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by JOHN ROBERTS, and JOHN PRICE, Executors.

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, and thoſe who have any demands are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to the Executors aforeſaid. ¶

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in St. George's Hundred, New-Caſtle county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named DANIEL DURRAH, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, has lately been ſick: Had on when he went away, a wool hat, almoſt new, a blue coat, green jacket, ſtriped ticken breeches, two pair of blue ribbed ſtockings, new ſhoes, with Pinchbeck buckles, he took with him, an old grey coat, made whim faſhion, and is apt to wear it over his other coat, he is a great tobacco chewer and loves rum. Whoever ſecures ſaid Servant, and brings him home, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by § WILLIAM CARSON.

Philadelphia, November 28, 1773.

WAS taken up on the firſt of this inſtant, a red and white COW, ſhe is dry, and in good order, has a white head, four white feet, white down her briſket and belly, the buſh of her tail white, white on her near flank, and a white mark on her ſhoulder. Whoever has loſt the ſaid Cow, by applying to ISAAC LORT, in Strawberry-alley, proving property, and paying charges, may have her again.

TO BE SOLD,
In LOUDOUN County, VIRGINIA,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 338 acres, lying on Elk-lick run, which is extremely level and well timbered, not ten acres of it cleared, as it has never been ſeated, at leaſt not for 50 years paſt; it lies within 25 miles of Alexandria, and much the ſame diſtance from Colcheſter. An indiſputable title will be made. Any perſon, after viewing the land, may treat with Mr. ROBERT RITCHIE, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or Col. WILLIAM BLACKELL, of Fauquier county, in Virginia, who are authorized to diſpoſe of the ſame; it joins on Major Fielding Turner, Benj min Hutchinſon, and Lee's tract. 45---48 JOHN CORRIE.

RUN away, on the 20th day of November laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Pennſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, a ſervant man, named JOHN SMITH (but it is probable he may change his name) about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, lightiſh brown thin hair, large grey eyes, wide mouth when he laughs; had on, when he went away, a new broadcloth coat, and lappelled veſt, almoſt new, buckſkin breeches, fine ſhirt, milled hoſe, old ſhoes and buckles, half-worn raccoon hat; he ſays he hath been at ſea, and was on board a man of war at New-York 11 months, from which he made his eſcape, alſo ſaith he hath been at the Falls townſhip, in Bucks county; but, as he hath been falſe in ſeveral things, it is not to be depended on. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, or brings him to his ſaid maſter, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, if taken within 20 miles of home, and if at a greater diſtance Three Founds, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ THOMAS TEMPLE.

He was ſeen at Briſtol, in Bucks county, the 23d of November.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Haddonfield, Gloucester county, yeſterday morning, an apprentice lad, named ALBERT WILSON, by trade a wheel-wright, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high; Had on and took with him, a homeſpun grogram coat, of an orange colour, a ſtriped lincey jacket, a homeſpun ſilk and worſted jacket, brown and white, leather breeches, two pair of trowſers, one of which homeſpun tow, the other blue and white ſtriped cotton, two ſhirts, three pair of ſtockings, one of which is mixed worſted and ſilk, a half-worn beaver hat, calf-ſkin ſhoes, and ſilver buckles. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Apprentice, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS reward, paid by GEORGE HENHOLD. *Nov.* 29, 1773.

N. B. All Maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off. §

Red-Lion Hundred, November 27, 1773.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcribe, living in Red-Lion Hundred, New-Caſtle county, on the 25th inſtant, a ſervant lad, named JOHN COLLINS, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, dark brown hair, round face, and of a red complexion, ſtrong made, and about 17 or 18 years of age; had on a blue broadcloth coat, and lappelled jacket of the ſame, old buckſkin breeches, yarn ſtockings, half-worn ſhoes, and old felt hat. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall receive THIRTY SHILLINGS, from

† JW. HUGH STEEL.

November 1, 1773.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away this morning, from the Subſcriber, living in Tawny town, Frederick county, Maryland, an Iriſh ſervant MAN, named HUGH M'KAIN, by trade a taylor, about 5 feet 4 inches high, ſmall and ſlender, of a middle age, the fore-part of his head almoſt bald, black hair, pale viſage, a great ſnuffer, much given to liquor, and has a mark or ſcar under his left noſtril: Had on and took with him, a half-worn beaver hat, a light coloured half-worn Wilton coat, the hind parts and the left fore-part of a new green duroy jacket, one white ſhirt, one check ditto, a brown pair of half-worn cloth breeches, a green pair, a ribbed pair, and a plain pair of grey ſtockings, old ſhoes with buckles; he is known almoſt all over Maryland, Virginia, Pennſylvania and the Jerſeys. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, or brings him home, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me § CONRAD BONER.

York-town Goal, Nov. 23. 1773.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, three men, viz. a Negroe, who is called Moſey, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on when committed, a Negroe cotton jacket, with blue flaps, and Negroe cotton breeches. A man, called Andrew Douglaſs, about 25 or 26 years old; had on a brown broadcloth coat, a brown velvet jacket, and old black knit breeches, very much torn; he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, and ſays he taught ſchool ſome years ago in Lancaſter county. William Maſh, an Engliſhman, about 5 feet 5 inches high; had on a greyiſh linſey coat, with flat metal buttons, a white cloth jacket, ozenbrigs trowſers; is a well built fellow, near 30 years of age. Their maſters are deſired to come, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold for their fees on the 27th of January next, by

¶ MICHAEL GRAYBIL, Goaler.

November 29, 1773.

FOR NEWRY,
The SHIP
MINERVA.
FRANCIS FEARISS,
MASTER;

SHE is a fine ſtout Veſſel, has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will certainly ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships, great Part of her Cargoe being already engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Captain on board, at Neil's Wharff, below the Drawbridge, or to JOSEPH WILSON.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Roxborough township, the eighth day of November last, two RED COWS. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

¶ ENOCH LEVERING.

Lancaster Goal, November 8, 1773.

THIS day was committed to my custody, a certain *Christopher Thomas*, on suspicion of being a runaway servant; he is about 21 years of age, and about 5 feet 2 inches high; had on, when committed, an old red jacket, check shirt, old torn trowsers, old yarn stockings, old shoes, and old wool hat. His master (if he has any) is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away, in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwise he will be discharged, by GEORGE EBERLY. ¶

WAS STOLEN, the 17th of November, at night, from the subscriber, in Bert township, Lancaster county, a black HORSE, about nine years old, about 14 or 15 hands high, paces and trots very well, has a star in his forehead, and a little white on the top of his neck, supposed to be made with the collar, has a little white on his hind feet, and a switch tail. Whoever takes up the said horse, and brings him to the owner, shall have Ten Shillings reward, or Forty Shillings for horse and thief, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ MICHAEL LINGERFEILD.

Franconia Township, Philadelphia County, Nov. 23, 1773.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the subscriber, on the 12th instant, a black HORSE, about nine years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, trots and paces, is shod before, and has a few white saddle marks. Whoever takes up the said horse, so that the owner may have him again, shall have TWO DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges; if stolen, and the thief taken, FIFTY SHILLINGS, paid by

¶ GEORGE SHOEMAKER.

TO all persons whom it may concern; Know ye, that I, JAMES M'CLELLAN, do intend to apply to the General Assembly of the province of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, the 29th day of November instant, to make an act to discharge me from my present confinement, at which time and place you are requested to attend, and make your objection (if any you have) why I should not be admitted to the benefit of the said act, whereof you are desired to take notice. York Goal, November 16, 1773. JAMES M'CLELLAN. §

West-Caln, November 24, 1773.

RUN away from the subscriber, in the night of the 21st instant, an indented servant girl, a native of Ireland, named MARY BAILY; had on, and took with her, a red and white stuff gown, striped camblettee petticoat, blue stuff shoes, white yarn stockings, a plain muslin apron, one check ditto, a white linen handkerchief, a light blue bonnet, pretty much worn. Said servant is supposed to be gone off with a certain JOSEPH SILVIAN, by trade a shoemaker, a talkative drunken fellow, and was shipped from the city of Dublin to this country. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as her master may have her again, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

¶ GEORGE LIGGETT.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, situate in the township of Whitemarsh and county of Philadelphia, 13 miles from the city, containing 109 acres, a sufficient quantity of woodland and meadow ground, the plowed land good for corn, and plenty of lime-stone and a lime-kiln on said place, a good house, kitchen, and barn, built with stone, an orchard, and a well of water near the door. Any person or persons inclining to view the premises, and know the terms of sale, may apply to the subscriber, living in the township of North-Wales, near the Meeting-house. ¶ GEORGE MARIS.

Christiana Bridge, November 23, 1773.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, on Sunday night, the 21st instant, a likely brown HORSE, four years old last spring, 14½ hands high, has a lofty carriage, his hind feet white, short lock, shod all round, trots and paces, high courage, lengthy bodied, and short neck; it is supposed the thief has stolen an old saddle, with a blue cloth and hogskin seat, and a piece broke of the off side point of the saddle-tree. Whoever takes up the said horse, and secures him, so as the owner may have him again, and secures the thief in any of his Majesty's goals, shall have the above reward, or for the horse only, the sum of FORTY SHILLINGS, if brought home, with reasonable charges, paid by JAMES READ. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 23d of November, from the subscriber, living Carnarvon township, Lancaster county, an Irish servant man, calls himself John Kelly, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, has fair hair, and a tolerable good countenance; had on and took with him, a red surtout coat, a walnut coloured jacket, black stuff breeches, old hat, old blue stockings, and new shoes; he formerly ran away, and changed his name, and it is probable he may do so now; it is supposed he has some money with him. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ JOHN JENKINS.

FREDERICK HUBLEY,

COPPERSMITH, in the Borough of Lancaster,

MAKES all sorts of COPPER and BRASS WARE, in the neatest and best manner, at his father Barnard Hubley's house, next door to Mr. Christian Wirtz's, in Queen-street, Lancaster, viz. STILLS, brewers, hat ers, wash, fish and tea kettles, bake-pans, sauce-pans, &c. &c. which he is determined to sell as low as any person can sell in **Philadelphia, Lanaester, or elsewhere.** Those who please to **favour him with their custom,** may depend on having their orders punctually observed, and their favours gratefully acknowledged.

T. b. c. 6 M.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

WAS stolen, last Monday night, from the subscriber, living in Christiana Hundred, near Wilmington, a MARE, of a deep bay colour, six years old, about fourteen hands and an half high, has no brand nor ear-mark, nor any white about her, her hind hoofs turn in very remarkably, trots and paces. Whoever takes up said mare and thief, and secures them, so that the subscriber may get his mare again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have the above reward; or for the mare only TEN DOLLARS, and reasonable charges, paid by ROBERT PEIRCE.

July 1, 1773. ¶ 10 *W.*

TO BE SOLD,

A STOUT, strong, healthy NEGROE Wench, about 19 Years old, with two Female Children; they have all had the Small-pox and Measles, and she understands both Town and Country Business. For further Particulars, enquire of SAMUEL EYRE, in Burlington.

N. B. She may be sold with or without the Children. ¶

AN OFFICE,

For the SALE of REAL ESTATES, is now established,

WHERE all persons having HOUSES, LOTS, LANDS, PLANTATIONS, or GROUNDRENTS to sell, may be assisted in the disposal of them; for a reasonable commission; and those who are desirous of making purchases, will have an opportunity, out of a great variety, to be suited in either of the above particulars.

Regular entries will be made of all estates offered for sale, with the terms on which they are to be disposed; draughts or plans of each will be exhibited at the office, and at such other places as particular circumstances may render necessary; and the whole, or such parts as the owner thinks proper, will be advertised in the public news-papers.

The utility and advantage of this undertaking must appear obvious, on considering that by this means *sellers* and *buyers* will at once know where to meet each other, and (from the great encouragement already received, which there is reason to hope will become general) all estates offered for sale will be seen at one view.

The terms, upon which this business will be transacted, may be known, by applying to MATTHEW CLARKSON, NOTARY PUBLIC and CONVEYANCER, in Front-street, near the London Coffee-house, where the office is kept, or to EDWARD BONSALL, in Fourth-street, opposite the west end of Union-street, Philadelphia.

The following LOTTS *to be lett on* GROUNDRENT,

One lot, 40 feet on Cedar-street, by 53 feet 2 inches on the east side of Front-street.

Several lots on the east side of Front-street, extending 130 feet, to Penn-street (having two fronts) and lie about 160 feet to the northward of Cedar-street.

A number of lots, situate on the north side of Green-street (near the barracks) extending from Front-street to the westward of Third-street. Also several other lots, on both sides of Second and Third-streets, adjoining Green-street.

Ninety feet of ground, on the west side of Sixth-street, between the north side of Cherry-alley and Sassafras-streets, by 99 feet in depth; to be divided in several lots, if required.

The following particulars to be SOLD,

A plantation, containing upwards of 80 acres, whereof 43 are excellent meadow, enclosed in good bank, supported by a well built stone wall, 17 acres of well timbered woodland, an orchard, of the best grafted fruit, and good gardens, neatly enclosed, a neat brick and a new frame dwelling-house and kitchen, with large commodious barn, &c. it is situated at *Point-no-Point*, about three miles from the city: The purchaser paying a *very small* part of the consideration money, may have seven years credit for the remainder, giving security and paying interest.

A plantation in Abington township, Philadelphia county, ten miles from the city, one mile from Oxford Church, adjoining Joshua Morris, Esq; it contains 125 acres, 12 whereof are good meadow, and has a sufficient quantity of excellent timber; there is a large convenient stone dwelling-house and kitchen thereon; also a large stone barn, smith's shop, &c. One fourth of the purchase money being paid at the time of sale, three years credit will be given for the remainder, on good security.

A plantation in Oxford township, seven miles from the city, on the great road to Bristol, known by the name of the *Glebe land*; it contains upwards of 65 acres, some of which is meadow, and more may be made; there is a good log house, stabling, and a well of good water on the premises. A part of the purchase money to be paid down, the remainder to continue at interest, on good security, at the pleasure of the purchaser.

A lot, of between three and four acres of excellent meadow ground, in Moyamensing, adjoining land of Mr. William Henry, and others; it is inclosed with a good fence, and has a large stable erected thereon, which will contain many tons of hay. Any time will be given for the greatest part of the puarchase money, upon proper security.

A house and lot, situate on the south side of High or Market-street; an excellent stand for business.

A lot of ground, situate on the west side of Front-street, just above the Bank Meeting-house, containing 20 feet front, and 160 feet deep, on which are two tenements.

A brick house, three stories high, a few doors below Spruce-street, on the west side of Front-street; rents at 40l. per ann. has lately been put in very good repair; the lot is 16 feet front by about 40 feet deep. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser.

A house and lot, situate on the east side of Front-street, on the bank side of Delaware, between High and Chestnut-streets; the lot is 24 feet front, on Front and Water-streets.

A lot to the eastward of the above, on the east side of King or Water-street, 24 feet front and extending into the river Delaware, with a good wharff, &c.

Wanted to purchase,

GROUNDRENTS, well secured, to a large amount.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue, on Saturday, the 4th day of December next, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, FIVE LOTS or PIECES of GROUND, containing about eight acres respectively, opposite the country seat of Samuel Rhoads, Esq; in the township of Passyunk; bounded by lands of George Gray, Esq; John Ord, and others; plans whereof may be seen at the place of sale, John Biddle's, and at the present Sheriff's office; late the estate of Henry Elwes; seized and taken in execution by Judah Foulke, Esq; late High-sheriff,

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

RUN AWAY, on the 19th of October, 1773, from Trenton Ferry, in Pennsylvania, a servant man, named JOHN SMITH, born in Staffordshire, England, about 6 feet high, round shouldered, otherwise well made, has a thin visage, brown short hair; had on, when he went away, a half-worn castor hat, with a small brim, blue inside jacket, without sleeves, an old brown outside jacket, tow trowsers, no stockings, half-soaled shoes, and carved white metal buckles. It is thought he made towards New-York, being formerly in the service of Mr. Maslin, of that city. Whoever apprehends said servant, and secures him, so that either of the subscribers may have him again, shall have a reward of THREE POUNDS, *and reasonable charges.* WILLIAM PAXSON, PATRICK COLVIL.

All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. ¶

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the London Coffee-house, on Wednesday, the first day of December next, at five o' clock in the evening,

A CERTAIN messuage, or tenement, and lot of ground, situate in Southwark, at the corner of Shippen and Vernon-streets; containing in front, on Shippen-street, 16 feet, and in depth, on Vernon-street, 61 feet; bounded on the south by Shippen-street, and on the east by Vernon-street. The house letts, in three tenements, for about 40l. per annum. The whole subject to a groundrent of 5l. sterling, per annum; late the estate of M'Neil and Tolbert, and sold by JOHN MAXWELL NESBIT, THOMAS MIFFLIN, and TENCH TILGHMAN, Assignees. *Philadelphia, November 12, 1773.*

FOR LONDONDERRY,

The SHIP WALLWORTH, CONOLLY M'CAUSLAND, MASTER;

WILL sail very soon, having the greatest Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain on board, at Powel's Wharff, or to BARCLAY and MITCHELL. 6w.

Philadelphia, November 22, 1773.

WHEREAS by a Law of this Province, passed in the Year 1772, for the Support of the Government of the same, and making the Excise on Wine, Rum, Brandy, and other Spirits, more equal, &c. it is enacted, that from and after the tenth Day of April, in the same Year, *That every Wholesale Dealer and Retailer, who shall purchase any of the Liquors aforesaid within this Province, and every Person and Persons purchasing any such Liquors of and from the said Dealers, by Wholesale, for his, her or their private Use, shall, before they or any of them, their, or any of their Agents or Servants, shall load or cause the same to be loaded into any Vessel, Cart or Waggon, Dray or other Carriage, for Transportation, and before they or any of them shall remove or cause the same to be removed from the House, Cellar, Vault, Shop, Store, or other Place where purchased, make a just and true Entry with the Collector of the Excise for the City and County of Philadelphia, if there purchased, otherwise with the Collector of the Excise for the County where the same shall be purchased, of his, her or their Name or Names, and the Name of the Township and County where he, she or they shall reside, and of all and every Cask, or other Vessel, in which such Liquors are contained, with Marks, Numbers, and true Contents thereof; and of the Name or Names of the Person or Persons of whom purchased, under the Penalty of forfeiting all such Liquors, so loaded or removed, and not truly entered, as aforesaid. And that no Person or Persons whatsoever, of whom any Quantity of the Liquors aforesaid, above twenty Gallons, shall be so purchased at one Time, shall deliver, or cause or suffer the same to be delivered, to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, or to his, her, or their Agents or Servants, or to any of them, before the said Liquors shall be duly entered in the Manner and with the Collector aforesaid, under the Penalty of Fifteen Pounds for every hundred Gallons, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity of the Liquors aforesaid, so as aforesaid delivered, or caused or suffered to be delivered, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, to be recovered in any Court of Record within this Province, by Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, nor more that one Imparlance, shall be allowed.* This is therefore to advertise the same, that none may plead Ignorance, nor incur the Pains and Penalties of the said Act, as I shall be under the disagreeable Necessity of putting the Law in Force against the Delinquents.

WILLIAM CRISPIN, Collector.

N. B. All Persons indebted for Excise, above Three Months, are requested to pay the same.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS I, the Subscriber, agreeable to an Act of Assembly of New-Jersey, have been appointed Assignee to the Estate of JACOB LONG, as an Insolvent Debtor, in the County of Gloucester, in the said Province; and whereas the said Insolvent was possessed, in Fee, of a certain Piece or Tract of Land, containing about 64 Acres, which is under some Incumbrance, by a Mortgage. Therefore, this is to give Notice that I, as Assignee to the said Insolvent's Estate, for the Benefit of his Creditors, on the sixth Day of December next, at two o' Clock the said Day, on the Premises, do intend to sell the same, by public Vendue, to the highest Bidder, exclusive of the said Mortgage, which is situate and lying in the Township of Greenwich, in Long's Neck, so called. *October 29, 1773.*

¶ 5 *W.* GEORGE VANLEER, Assignee.

TO THE PUBLIC.

ON the eighth of October instant, the Managers of the Christiana Bridge LAND and CASH LOTTERY began drawing of the same, at Christiana Bridge, in New-Castle county, and drew one thousand numbers, three small land prizes, and several small cash prizes, with a great number of blanks came up, by which reason the lottery is enriched 8851. and from the necessary business of some of the managers, which called them away, and by reason that it was thought that some persons who had tickets to sell, had not, though requested by advertisement to return the tickets which they had on hand, and that some difficulties might arise from thence. The managers have thought proper to adjourn the drawing of the remainder of the said lottery, to the sixth of December next, at the place aforesaid, when the public may be assured the same will be continued till the whole is drawn. Tickets may be had of GEORGE MONROW, Esq; JOHN THOMPSON, Esq; and Mr. SAMUEL PATTERSON, all in New-Castle county; and of Mr. THOMAS MAY, at the Head of Elk, Managers of the said lottery; and also of several other persons in that county. Orders for tickets, left at the Sinking Spring, in Berks county, will be forwarded.--------All persons who have tickets on hand, unsold, in the said lottery, are requested once more to return them to JONAS SEELY, at the last mentioned place, on or before the first day of December next, or they will be considered as chargeable for the same. *October 24, 1773.* ¶

For NEWRY, and DUBLIN,

The SHIP BALTIMORE, ALEXANDER KENNEDY, MASTER,

NOW lying at BALTIMORE, has one half of her cargoe ready to put on board, and will sail by the 20th of December; she is sixteen months old, takes the ground well, and has exceeding good accommodations for passengers, and the master exceeding well acquainted with the English and Irish coasts. For freight or passage, apply to the Master, or GEORGE WOOLSEY. 4 *W.*

FOR BELFAST,

THE SHIP PROSPERITY, WILLIAM M'CULLOCH, MASTER, she is a good new Ship, and well accommodated for Passengers; as Part of her Cargoe is already engaged, she will sail with the first Flaxseed Ships. For Freight or Passage, apply to JAMES STUART, who is removed from Second to Front-street, opposite the burnt Houses, near the Drawbridge, or said Master on board, at Wilkinson's Wharff, near Vine street. *N. B.* To be sold cheap for Cash, or short Credit, by said JAMES STUART, a general Assortment of Dry Goods, and a few Tierces of Irish Beef. *Tbc.*

FOR LONDONDERRY,

The Ship MARY, *ROBERT GEORGE*, COMMANDER;

A FINE new Ship, with excellent Accommodations for Passengers, having the greatest Part of her Cargoe engaged, will sail with the first Flaxseed Vessels. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain on board, at Stamper's Wharff, to SAMUEL CARSAN, or to BARCLAY and MITCHELL. 6 *W*

FOR BELFAST, and NEWRY,

The Ship HOPE, ROBERT M'CLENACHAN, MASTER,

WILL sail with the first Flaxseed Ships, having great Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Passage, apply to BLAIR M'CLENACHAN, or said MASTER on board, at POWEL's Wharff, below the Drawbridge.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

December 8, 1773. NUMB. 2346.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

HENRY KEPPELE, ſenior, and JOHN STEINMETZ, have this Day imported, per the Ship Charming Peggy, Samuel Daviſon, Maſter, from Liſbon and Falmouth,

A QUANTITY of the beſt genuine Liſbon WINE, in Pipes and Quarter Caſks, the Pipes contain upwards of 140 Gallons each. Alſo freſh Liſbon Lemmons, Sweet Oil, Olives, and a Quantity of beſt long Velvet Corks, which they are determined to ſell on the moſt reaſonable Terms for Caſh, or ſhort Credit. *Philadelphia, December* 4, 1773.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of ANN FLEMING, late of this City, deceaſed, by Bond, Note or Book-debt, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and thoſe Perſons that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired ſpeedily to bring in their Accounts, properly proved, to

December 4, 1773. ¶ JAMES STEPHENS, Executor.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, to the higheſt bidder, on Monday, the 10th of January next,

THE Griſt-mill, Saw-mill, and Plantation, late the property of John Bainbridge, ſituate upon Rocky Brook, in the townſhip of Windſor, county of Middleſex, and province of New-Jerſey. The plantation contains about 56 acres of excellent land, on which are erected, beſides the mills, two good frame dwelling-houſes, a blackſmith's ſhop, ſtore-houſes, &c. The griſt-mill is in good order, has two pair of ſtones, one of them French burr, and ſtands upon as fine a ſtream as any in the province; for, in the drieſt ſeaſon, it was never known to fail; and being in the heart of a fine wheat country, it has every advantage for carrying on the buſineſs extenſively. The ſaw-mill is likewiſe in good order. This ſtand is alſo one of the beſt in the province for a ſtore, one having been kept there for many years paſt; and as it lies about midway between Philadelphia and New-York, the communication to both theſe places (the ſtages from Burlington and Bordentown going twice a week) renders the tranſportation of goods to and from either of them extremely convenient, and at a ſmall expence. The purchaſer, upon paying down one third of the purchaſe-money, may have a reaſonable time for payment of the remainder, with intereſt, giving ſecurity, if required. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, where the ſubſcribers purpoſe to attend, and will give a good title to the purchaſer, and immediate poſſeſſion. JOHN IMLAY, ISAAC WIKOFF, and CURTIS CLAY. *December* 3, 1773.

TWENTY ACRES OF MARSH,

SITUATE near the Mouth of Penſocken Creek, on the Jerſey Side of Delaware, and about five Miles from this City, TO BE SOLD. Enquire of

LAMBERT CADWALADER, in Philadelphia.

December 8, 1773. 2 *M.*

TO BE SOLD,

And poſſeſſion given in February next, or ſooner, if required,

THE FURNACE ſituated in the townſhip of Saliſbury, and province of Connecticut, New-England, having been lately rebuilt on the moſt approved plan, all conveniences about the ſame being either new or in good repair, together with all the utenſils, and a compleat ſett of patterns for hollow ware, and other caſtings; the ſole property of a piece of water from which the furnace is ſupplied, the area meaſuring 600 acres; a manſion-houſe moſt agreeably ſituated, conſiſting of four rooms on a floor, a good garden and other conveniences; two other houſes for workmen, a ſtore compleatly fitted for Engliſh and Weſt-India goods and proviſions, a compting-houſe, &c. a large barn, with ſtabling for horſes and oxen: Alſo, a property in the bed of iron ore in ſaid Saliſbury, known by the Ore Grant, with an excluſive right of digging, raiſing and carrying away ore from another bed, known by Chatfield's Ore Bed, and the right of ſoil in a piece of land joining weſt on the Ore Grant, which contains iron ore; theſe beds all lie within two miles from the furnace, the roads good: Alſo 753 acres of land, 300 of which are under improvement, and the whole well watered. The premiſes are ſituated in a healthy, fruitful and pleaſant country, on the high road from Hartford to Hudſon's river and Albany, diſtant about 30 miles from the river. The quality of the iron made from the above ore is well known, both in England and America, to be equal to any made on this continent: The quantity of ore, which lies near the ſurface, appears inexhauſtible, the country round is well ſupplied with wood for coal, and the regular ſupply of water at all ſeaſons (without danger from floods) admits of the furnace being in blaſt all the year: The iron is excellent for pot-aſh kettles, ſugar boilers for the Weſt-Indies, and military ſtores: The furnace not taking all the water, any additional works might be erected with great convenience and ſmall expence. The rapid ſettlement of an extenſive country to the north and north weſt, muſt daily increaſe the demand for every article uſually caſt at a furnace: An extenſive trade may be introduced in Engliſh and Weſt-India goods, out of which the works might be ſupplied with ſtock and proviſions, and carried on with more profit than ſuch buſineſs can be in a country, where there are few inhabitants.

Alſo to be SOLD, a compleat double forge, with four fires and two hammers, now at work, together with all neceſſary utenſils, ſituated in Colebrook, Connecticut, near the road from Hartford to the furnace, built in 1771 after the beſt model, with a good ſtream and head of water, and in caſe of need (in very dry ſeaſons) the privilege of a pond of water 5 miles in length for ſupply of ſaid forge; the like caution is obſerved to prevent the buſineſs being retarded in winter, by having the wheels under cover, with large iron ſtoves, and canals cut to take the ſurplus water. Adjacent to the forge there is a dwelling-houſe, with four rooms on a floor, a ſtore and cellar, four houſes for workmen, a barn, cole-houſe, iron-houſe and blackſmith's ſhop, all built in 1771; alſo a ſaw-mill and dwelling-houſe at a ſmall diſtance from the forge, with good ſituations for erecting other works on the ſame ſtream, together with 289 acres of land round the forge and ſaw-mill, about 50 of which are under improvement. The forge is ſituated in the center of a large tract of woodland, ſurrounded with a cultivated country, which is in want of bar iron, there being very little refined bar iron manufactured in Connecticut, and the conſumption conſiderable. This eſtate, joined with that at Saliſbury, is capable of many improvements. For further particulars, apply to Mr. CHARLES STARTIN, merchant, in Philadelphia, Mr. PETER VANDERVOORT, merchant, in New-York, Mr. JAMES HOLMES, at the furnace, Mr. JACOB OGDEN, at the forge, or Captain WILLIAM TILEY, in Hartford.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

By the DUKE OF CUMBERLAND *Packet, Captain* MITCHELL, *arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.*

WARSAW, *September* 11.

YESTERDAY Lukawſki and Cybulſki were executed: They were brought to the place of execution the ſame way they had obliged the King to go, in the night of the third of November, guarded by all the Guards of the Crown, and a ſtrong detachment of Uhlans: They were both dreſſed in white, went in ſeparate waggons, and two Capuchins with them. In a third waggon were Koſinſki, Offenberg, and Peſzinſki, who, with Lukawſki's wife, were all to be preſent at the execution. Koſinſki was in tears all the way he went. Lukawſki aſcended the ſcaffold firſt, with great fortitude, and, to the aſtoniſhment of every body preſent, made a very affecting ſpeech, wherein he confeſſed his guilt, and hoped for pardon; after which he ſat down on the chair, and would not have any thing tied over his eyes; but holding his head as upright as he could, gave the ſignal for the blow, which followed immediately; after which his hands were cut off, his body opened, and the inſide put in a bag, then quartered and burnt. Cybulſki, who was obliged to be a ſpectator of all this, then mounted the ſcaffold, and ſat down in the chair, where his head was likewiſe taken off, and his body ſuffered to be buried. The Executioner, who was ſent for out of Ermeland, made a ſpeech to the people, and particularly addreſſed himſelf to the elder part of the ſpectators, adviſing them to be careful ſo to bring up their children, that they might never come to the unhappy end of the late unfortunate wretches, whom he had juſt executed. Laſtly, the names of the two who died in priſon, Tubalowitz and Hegwezewſki, were hung up at the gallows.

Conſtantinople, Auguſt 17. The Miniſters of the Porte continue to hold frequent conferences with one of the foreign Miniſters, from whence it is conjectured that a treaty, which is known to have been a long while on the carpet, is the object of their deliberations; by which treaty, a certain Power is to make a diverſion in favour of the Porte, and declare war againſt Ruſſia: It is added, that the concluſion of this treaty has always been deferred, becauſe the contracting parties cannot agree about the article of ſubſidies.

Warſaw, Sept. 15. Laſt Saturday the Delegates ſigned the treaty of renunciation to the Provinces, in favour of the King of Pruſſia. The City of Dantzic is not included in it, the diſcuſſion of that point being poſtponed to another opportunity.

It is reported that the plan, ſome time ſince propoſed, by which the government of the Republic would be taken from the King, and entruſted to a perpetual Council, has already been approved by the Delegation, and it is thought will have alſo the approbation of the Dyet. If this plan takes place, the Council will enjoy all the rights of the Sovereignty, and the King will be only a mere image at the head of the Republic.

From the Viſtula, Sept. 14. They write from Dantzic, that the Court of Berlin demands from the Magiſtrates of that town an annual ſum of 10,000 ducats, and the free paſſage of all effects and merchandize belonging to the King and his ſubjects; and that his Majeſty will then take off the duty eſtabliſhed by him on the Fahr-Waſſer; but the Magiſtrates would not accept of this propoſal.

Legborn, Sept. 8. The General Murray, an Engliſh merchantſhip, arrived here laſt Monday from Algier and Port-Mahon. She had on board 104 Chriſtian ſlaves, redeemed at Algier by the benevolence of the Empreſs Queen of Hungary.

From the Danube, Sept. 14. According to our laſt advices, the Grand Vizir's army is encamped at Ichumla, General Soltikow at Likoreſt, General Gultemkin, near Obileſt, Field Marſhal Romanzow, near Gara, Palomitza, and General Unger, near Iſmael. The 8th and 10th of laſt month the Turks of Siliſtria appeared before Hirſowa, with 47 boats, each containing 70 or 80 men, but undertook nothing, partly on account of the bad whether. Some time after the Ruſſian garriſon of Hirſowa, which was only 500 men ſtrong, was reinforced with half as many more; and ſeveral detachments of troops are come up to that place to cover it, and guard it from any ſurprize. From ſome diſpoſitions, which the Ruſſian army have made, it is thought they intend repaſſing the Danube, and that General Unger has already paſſed that river at Iſmael. Theſe preparations make it apprehended, that the Ruſſians intend to make a ſecond attempt againſt Siliſtria.

Hamburgh, Sept. 21. The King of Pruſſia has ordered a camp to be marked out near Potſdam, in which the garriſon of Potſdam, and part of that of Berlin and its neighbourhood, are to encamp. Theſe troops, all together, will amount to 40,000 men, who are to perform divers new manœuvres. The greateſt part of the General Officers, who are in diſtant provinces, have been recalled, in order to be preſent at it.

Sept. 28. They write from Warſaw, that the eſtates belonging to the Jeſuits in that kingdom are valued at two millions ſterling, and that they are to be annexed to the crown, and the rents applied to the ſupporting of the King's houſhold.

They write from Hanover, that the Ruſſian Captain Janof paſſed through that city in his way from London to Peterſburgh. This is the third Courier that has paſſed through this city from London within theſe 8 days; by which it appears, that the pacific Court of Great-Britain is endeavouring all in its power to bring about a peace between the Ruſſians and Turks.

Peterſburgh, Sept. 10. Letters from Moſcow bring an account of a terrible fire, in which two entire ſtreets had been deſtroyed, without the inhabitants having been able to ſave any of the fine edifices in them.

Warſaw, Sept. 18. The Dyet has not yet done any thing very remarkable; it is thought that the Aſſembly will be prorogued, but nobody knows for how long. All the Members who form the Delegation were invited to the hotel of the Grand Chancellor of the Crown, where the Miniſters of the three allied Powers were likewiſe, and they diſcuſſed the plan of the new Government, which was preſented to the King, according to which, his Majeſty is to be allowed nine millions of Poliſh florins, for the ſupport of his Court: All appeals are to be made to the perpetual Senate, which is to be eſtabliſhed, and of which Count Poninſki, the Marſhal of the Confederacy, is to be Vice-Preſident, with a ſalary of 200,000 Poliſh florins. But no one ſeems as yet to be well acquainted with this plan; for ſome ſay the King is to have three votes in the abovementioned Senate, while others aſſure he is to have but one.

The immenſe effects of the Ex-Jeſuits in this kingdom are valued at eighty millions of Poliſh florins, which may be made to produce ſix millions a year; and what confirms this is, that the College which they had in Poſnania alone brings in 120,000 dollars per annum. Theſe vaſt riches may occaſion further diſputes; for ſeveral families, who have from time to time made conſiderable preſents to theſe Religious, aſk to have them returned; on the other hand, Government is deſirous to employ them toward repleniſhing the public Treaſury, which has been long very low; but the Pope's Brief, on the contrary, orders that theſe effects ſhould be employed *ad pias cauſas*; ſo that how theſe riches are to be diſpoſed of is not yet determined.

The famous Koſinſki, it is ſaid, has determined to go to America, and Government is ſaid to have given him 1000 ducats to defray his expences. Lukawſki's wife died lately in the priſon where ſhe was confined.

Warſaw, Sept. 22. The delegation has at laſt ſigned the treaties with the three allied Powers; but with regard to the future form of government, it is reſolved, that that important affair ſhall be decided by the Dyet, and not by the Delegation. As the Dyet is held at Huis Clos, it is very difficult to find out what is tranſacting there; but it is ſaid, they have reſolved to keep an army of 30,000 men on foot.

The treaty of commerce, between the Court of Berlin and the Republic of Poland, meets with ſo many difficulties, that it is believed nothing of that kind will be concluded upon.

Hamburgh, Sept. 30. The following extraordinary account we received from Paderborn: A Count who was Sovereign of Buren, in Weſtphalia, near Paderborn, turned Jeſuit in the laſt century, and by an act drawn up in all the forms of law, gave his bounty to the late Society, with all his rights, rents and prerogatives, ſince which time theſe good Fathers have been in peaceful poſſeſſion of that Sovereignty, which the Pope pretends to take from them by the Brief which ſuppreſſes them; but they have rejected the Brief, and forbid the publication of it among them, on pain of being criminally proſecuted by their Officers of Juſtice.

Hamburgh, Oct. 1. It is ſaid that Col. Falkenſchiold, who ſince the revolution in Denmark has been confined in the caſtle of Munkholm, in Norway, has obtained his liberty.

Paris, Oct. 1. It is given out that the exiled Magiſtrates of the old Parliament have been offered to be reſtored to their poſts, but that they have declined entering upon buſineſs again.

Whitby, Sept. 26. This evening a loaded brig run upon our rock, but there is no account from where ſhe belongs to; ſhe appears to be an American built veſſel, and as the ſea is ſmooth we hope ſhe will be got off this tide.

Dublin, Sept. 30. A Gentleman, unknown, went lately to Lord Longford, at Packenham-Hall, and gave into his Lordſhip's hands the ſum of 500l. which he deſired ſhould be immediately lent out, in ſmall ſums, to the indigent and induſtrious Weavers of the county of Longford (to be repaid in a ſeries of time) in order to extend and aſſiſt that uſeful manufacture.

Oct. 2. The houſe of Thomas M'Culloch, of Ballivally, between Banbridge and Gilford, was burned to the ground by the Hearts of Steel, in the night of Sunday, the 26th of September, together with all his turf, hay and corn; his wife and children with difficulty eſcaped the flames, and the poor man was ſeverely burned in attempting to ſave them. He had been threatened with this injury for a conſiderable time paſt, in caſe he did not ſurrender to his Landlord a farm he had taken, at a higher rate than thoſe deluded wretches ordered land to be lett for in that part of the country.

LONDON.

Sept. 28. The Marquis of Braganca, a great favourite of his Portugueſe Majeſty, who died a few weeks ſince at Liſbon, bequeathed his moſt Faithful Majeſty the following legacy: "The friendſhip of Great-Britain, with particular reaſons for preſerving it as a treaſure of ineſtimable value."

Extract of a Letter from Seville, Auguſt 27.

"Five thouſand troops have juſt arrived here from Arragon, to be embarked on board the fleet which is now fitted out here, and will ſoon ſail for the Weſt-Indies. It conſiſts of 6 ſail of the line, two frigates, a ſloop, and ſome tranſports. The ſhips of war are to ſupply the place of thoſe now ſtationed at the iſland of Cuba, and the ſoldiers are to relieve the ſame number now in garriſon at the Havannah. The ſhips now at Cuba are to ſail from thence, and to be ſtationed in the Bay of Honduras."

Sept. 30. The *rotten* boroughs, as a great Stateſman has no leſs juſtly than picturеſquely called them, are already beginning to be treated for, ſo that by the diſſolution of Parliament we only expect to have them put up to *public ſale*, like the Roman provinces in the degeneracy of that once brave and virtuous people.

Advice is juſt received of a deciſive battle being fought between the Turks and Perſians, near Omadorme, on the borders of Syria, and that the latter obtained a compleat victory over thrice their number of Turks, under command of Sihah Thamarſte.

Extract of a Letter from Venice, Sept. 2.

"The Ruſſians have altered their conduct greatly in reſpect to ſuffering ſhips, laden with warlike ſtores, &c. to paſs freely up to Conſtantinople, which ſufferance induced many of the Italian States to fit out ſhips for that trade, being encouraged thereto by the high prices which the Turks gave for every kind of ſtore. The Ruſſians obſerved this, and have now taken upon them to ſearch every ſhip which they have any ſuſpicion of being ſo loaded; and have complained to the States of Italy of the injuſtice of ſuch a trade."

Advices from Stockholm ſay, that the Auſtrian Reſident there has ſuddenly departed, without taking any leave.

Some letters from Dantzic mention, that a diſturbance lately happened at the Cuſtom-houſe, between ſome Sailors and the Pruſſian Officers, in which one of the latter was killed.

Oct. 2. It is now reported, that the Parliament will not meet for the diſpatch of buſineſs till after Chriſtmas.

Letters from Peterſburgh, dated Auguſt 20, mention, that our factory there is in a very unpromiſing ſituation, from the great credit our Merchants are under a neceſſity of giving, and that it is ſuppoſed, unleſs the Empreſs grants ſome freſh advantages in favour of the Engliſh, our commerce with the Ruſſians will be entirely ruined.

Letters juſt received from Dublin declare, that the party diſputes are, in a great meaſure, ſettled by the addreſs of Lord Harcourt, who has been under a neceſſity of turning out ſeveral officers, made by his predeceſſor, among which are Mr. --------, of the Cuſtoms, and Mr. --------, Surveyor General of Exciſe.

The above advices mention, that the Lord Lieutenant, the Duke of Leinſter, Lord Shannon, and Mr. Ponſonby, are inſeparable, and are determined to do every thing that they are able for reſtoring tranquility to the people of Ireland.

Extract of a Letter from Berlin, Sept. 21.

"The Magiſtracy of the city of Thorne have ſent a memorial to the King of Pruſſia by two of their principal Burghers, who have juſt arrived here with it. The Magiſtracy complain of the inſolent behaviour of the Pruſſian ſoldiery, of the interruption of trade by their means, of the exorbitant taxes raiſed for their ſupport, and of the Pruſſians intermeddling in the civil juriſdiction of the city.

His Majeſty has not yet returned an anſwer, but has ordered the Deputies to be lodged well, with an appointment of forty crowns per day."

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, Sept. 15.

"We are informed by good authority, that the government, which is to be introduced into this kingdom, is to be the following: 1. The Republic is to keep its full liberty of electing the Poliſh King. 2. The candidates for a King muſt be Roman Catholics. 3. Natives of Poland. And 4. Not the King's ſon, nor grandſon is to offer himſelf a candidate. 5. The chief legiſlative power is to conſiſt of a council, at which the King is to preſide, and to have no more than one, or the caſting-vote. 6. Every thing muſt be decided by King and council; and one without the other is to be nothing at all. 7. The King is to be ſo limitted, that he is not able to give a place or penſion; nay, even to inveſt any body with the order of the White Eagle, without the majority of that council (but how theſe members are to be conſtituted is, as yet, unknown) and the Crown Army is to conſiſt of 30,000 men, the head officers of which are to be foreigners. 8. No one who is in the eccleſiaſtical order is to be a member of that council. And 9. That Diſſidents have a right to be members thereof."

A letter from Warſaw ſays, "Some ſecrets, divulged about the time the Regicides were executed, will certainly be fatal to the intereſt of the Jeſuits in this kingdom."

Oct. 5. A work has lately made its appearance at Paris, called the Church's Confeſſion, or the Pope's Laſt Shift, the Printers of which have been taken up, and are ſentenced to be impriſoned for life.

It is ſaid that the King of Poland has written a letter to his Majeſty, full of acknowledgments for his repeated efforts to reſtore peace and tranquility to his long diſtracted kingdom.

It is alſo ſaid, that ſhould a peace happily be accompliſhed between two great powers, it will be owing in a great meaſure to the benevolent interpoſition of his Majeſty, who has had this important buſineſs a long time at heart.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, Sept. 21.

"General Bibikow, the Ruſſian Commander in Poland, has juſt returned here with 500 horſe, after having eſcorted the troops taken out of this kingdom, as a reinforcement to the army of Marſhal Romanzow in Moldavia. The General left them on the borders of Poland, and immediately ſet out on his return here, and is now preparing to viſit Red Ruſſia, where 8000 Ruſſians have arrived to ſupply the deficiencies of thoſe marched for Moldavia."

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, Sept. 18.

"We hear that Prince Gallitzin, the Ruſſian Ambaſſador at our Court, has received advice that the Ruſſian army, commanded by Prince Dolgorucky, has arrived at the Crimea, and had time enough to make themſelves complete maſters of it before the new Chan arrived. The Ruſſians have totally defeated the Tartars that oppoſed them, and taken poſſeſſion of every fort without the leaſt reſiſtance. The particulars of this affair are not known as yet, but ſo much is certain, that the Ruſſians have gained a complete victory over the Tartars and Rebels, and that the Chan could hardly attempt to land on the ſhore.

"It is likewiſe reported here that Count Romanzow had attacked a large body of Turks on this ſide of the Danube, and had gained a complete victory, by which means he would be able to paſs the Danube before the end of the campaign; and that he was actually reſolved to attempt a paſſage, and to take up his winter quarters on the other ſide of the river."

Oct. 7. The Duke of Cumberland, Paddock, from New England to London, was loſt the 22d ult. at Scilly.

It is ſaid a ſcheme is in agitation for paying off 300,000l. of the national debt, by granting Annuities for Survivorſhip; the Subſcribers to ſubſcribe Stock, and every Subſcriber of 200 l. Stock to have a Lottery Ticket.

Extract of a Letter from Dreſden, Sept. 18.

"His ſerene Highneſs the Elector has given orders for the troops, which have been lately raiſed with an intention to ſupport the King of Pruſſia in Poland, to hold themſelves in immediate readineſs for a march into that kingdom; preparations are accordingly making, and Prince Charles of Saxony will head them. He ſtill maintains his pretenſions to the Duchy of Courland, and is as ſtrongly oppoſed by the Empreſs of Ruſſia, in favour of her ſon the Grand Duke."

A letter from Warſaw, dated Sept. 18, ſays, "The Auſtrian troops in Poland are reckoned to amount to 40,000 men, and ordered to be augmented with 24,000 more. The Pruſſian troops are likewiſe to be augmented with near that number, ſo that an army of 120,000 men, Auſtrians and Pruſſians, are to guard the empire, and defend the rights of the Poliſh nation. The Ruſſians have entirely quitted the empire, and the Pruſſians have taken poſſeſſion of the poſts that they occupied. In the treaty with Ruſſia it is ſtipulated, that all the Poliſh ſubjects belonging to the Confederates, who have been made priſoners during the preſent war by the Ruſſians, are to be releaſed within a month's time."

Authentic advices from Moldavia ſay, "The army of the Grand Vizir has been reinforced by 40,000 well diſciplined troops, ſince the late engagement near Siliſtria; and that General Bibikow, with his corps, is impatiently expected at the Ruſſian grand army, as Count Romanzow is not able to undertake any thing of conſequence till he receives a conſiderable reinforcement. In the mean time the ultimate reſolution of the Court of Peterſburgh is very ſoon expected to be made public."

A letter from Peterſburgh ſays, "The Empreſs of Ruſſia ſolemnly declares that her deſign is to take the Greek, the Romiſh, and the Proteſtant Churches, equally under her protection."

Letters from Venice ſay, that the Ruſſian Reſident there is conſtantly preſenting diſpatches, and having conferences with the Doge.

They write from Madrid, that a reward of 20 piſtoles is juſt offered all over Spain for the diſcovery of every concealed Jeſuit.

They write from Cadiz, that great numbers of ſeamen are now raiſing there, and in all the other port towns.

At the final cloſe of the poll yeſterday at Guildhall, for the election of Lord Mayor for the year enſuing, the numbers ſtood as follow:

Wilkes	1690
Bull	1655
Sawbridge	1178
Oliver	1094

Mr. Wilkes had no ſooner, by every condeſcending mark of reſpect, teſtified his gratitude to the Livery for their favours, than, in company with Sir Watkin Lewes, he left the Huſtings, and entered Mr. Bull's carriage. The coachman attempted to drive on, but the people inſiſted upon having the horſes unharneſſed, that they might draw the carriage; after ſome remonſtrance, though in vain, on Mr. Wilkes's ſide, their requeſts were complied with, and the ſurrounding multitude, each by turns, aſſiſted to draw the carriage to the Paul's Head Tavern.

Another account ſays, it is not a little remarkable that on caſting up the poll yeſterday, the Voters for Mr. Wilkes ſhould amount to the exact number of the year 1690, when the deciſive ſtroke was given to Papal Tyranny, by the battle of the Boyne in Ireland, and the Glorious Revolution effectually eſtabliſhed.

Oct. 9. The reaſons, which induced the King of Pruſſia to take the Jeſuits under his protection, ſeem to have taken their riſe from a principle of gratitude; for we are told that the meaſure of the Empreſs of Germany's ſigning the treaty for the partition of Poland was entirely owing to the Jeſuits. The Empreſs, it ſeems, had her doubts about the juſtice and equity of ſuch an act: She had more than once poſitively and ſolemnly declared, that ſhe never would conſent to it. His Pruſſian Majeſty, knowing her weak ſide, and the influence her Confeſſor had over her, applied to the Jeſuits, and promiſed them his protection, and the protection of the Emperor, if they would conquer her ſcruples. The good fathers, deſirous of ſecuring themſelves an aſylum from the impending ſtorm, accepted the offer, and ſucceeded in their miſſion.

Extract of a Letter from Larrache, Auguſt 11.

"It is very certain that the peace, between the States General of the United Provinces and the Emperor of Morocco, will not be broken, as the trifling difficulties which had ariſen between thoſe two Powers are entirely ſettled. It is not the ſame with the Court of Madrid; for the Emperor of Morocco inſiſts upon having Ceuta evacuated to him, which Spain will not agree to. This affair will have its conſequences; for as the revolution, which broke out in the Southern Provinces, is appeaſed, the Emperor has ordered his troops to the environs of Larrache, where he will come and encamp with them along the coaſt. The corſairs of Tangiers, Tetuan and Sallee, are preparing to go out: Some ſay they have orders to go to Tunis, but others that they are to act againſt Ceuta. Several of the above mentioned corſairs have ſailed for the Streights, and have examined ſeveral merchant ſhips."

His Excellency Governor Tryon, of New-York, has ſent over a beautiful Leopard to his Majeſty, which is ordered to be ſent to the Tower.

Yeſterday the Sheriffs made their return to the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen, of Meſſ. Wilkes and Bull, as the candidates for the Mayoralty, who had the majority of the votes of the Livery. A Court of Huſtings was opened, and the Lord Mayor and Aldermen adjourned to the Court of King's Bench, in order by ſcratching to elect one of thoſe Gentlemen, according to an ancient uſage. About a quarter before two they returned to the Huſtings, when the Town Serjeant read over the names of the candidates, and informed the Livery, that the choice of the Court of Aldermen had fallen on Frederick Bull, Eſq; Alderman and Salter.

Mr. Bull immediately came forward, and after being inveſted with the inſignia of Mayoralty, returned thanks to the Livery for their electing him to ſo important an office; informed them he ſhould have been better pleaſed if his brother Aldermen had choſen his worthy friend Alderman Wilkes, who was evidently the object whom the Livery wiſhed to have in the Mayoralty chair, as they had given him the largeſt number of votes; but as it was his lot to be Mayor, he promiſed them a ſtrenuous and unwearied aſſiduity in diſcharging the neceſſary duties of the office, and that he ſhould be ready on every occaſion to give them his ſupport and aſſiſtance.

Mr. Wilkes followed Mr. Bull, and after thanking the Livery for the number of Votes they had honoured him with, congratulated them on their having for a magiſtrate the enſuing year, ſo worthy a character as Mr. Alderman Bull, whom he declared to be a man of firm integrity, and great abilities, a diſintereſted friend to the rights of the people, and a ſtrenuous ſupporter of the cauſe of public freedom; in a word, the propereſt object in the city for executing the high office of Mayor. He offered the Livery a continuance of his ſervices, and declared himſelf ready and willing to comply with their wiſhes, whenever they expreſſed them.

The Aldermen ſcratched in the following manner:

For Mr. Wilkes.	*For Mr. Bull.*
Sir W. Stephenſon,	*Bankes,*
Sawbridge,	*Kennet,*
Hopkins,	*Eſdaile,*
Plomer,	*Oliver,*
Thomas,	*Trecothick,*
Bull,	*Alſop,*
Lewis,	*Townſend,*
Croſby,	*Wilkes,*
Turner,	*Plumbe,*
	Lord Mayor.

Alderman Croſby queſtioning the right of the Lord Mayor giving a caſting vote, a debate aroſe, upon which they ſearched for precedents, and found that upon ſimilar occaſions it had been frequently allowed.

Extract of a Letter from Conſtantinople, dated Auguſt 28.

"The Miniſters of England, France and Sweden, have very frequent conferences with the firſt Officers and Members of the Divan, reſpecting a mediation of the peace between the Ruſſians and Turks, which, it is hoped for here, will ſoon be brought to a concluſion, eſpecially when the coming ſeaſon ſhall prevent the operations of war, and give place to peaceful deliberation. Prince Repnin, we hear, is to be ſet at liberty, and conducted by a guard of Spahis to the frontiers of Turkey."

A letter from Hamburgh ſays, "All the advices received here from Warſaw, by this day's mail, expreſs the greateſt fears, as the utmoſt danger threatens them, by the obſtinacy of ſeveral members of the Dyet, to loſe that part of the Empire which is ſtill left to them. His Pruſſian Majeſty never preſſed and haſted ſo much to finiſh and ſettle the affairs of Poland as at preſent, whereas the Dyet, on the contrary, heſitate to put a finiſhing hand to it. The conſequence may prove fatal to the reſt of the Empire; for, if the King of Pruſſia be once declared an enemy to the Porte, all the political ſtrokes which he has been ſtriking will come to nothing, and open force will be the only thing that will preſerve his new acquired poſſeſſions. It is added that, as matters now ſtand, a war between the King of Pruſſia, who is to be joined by the Emperor, againſt the Porte, is not far diſtant; nay, ſome go ſo far as to aver that in a fortnight it will be declared, as they have authentic advice that the King of Pruſſia has ordered twelve regiments to march into Moldavia, and join the army of Count Romanzow, and the Auſtrian troops in Tranſylvania have likewiſe received notice to draw together."

Advices from Stockholm mention the greateſt part of the Swediſh army having gone into winter quarters.

Letters from the different places of the Imperial dominions ſay, "The Bull for aboliſhing the order of the Jeſuits has occaſioned an uncommon inſurrection among the lower claſs of people, which highly embarraſſes the Princes, and particularly in Bavaria and Munich, where the Soldiers were obliged to fire among the Rioters, which not only had no effect, but enraged the mob the more, ſo that three regiments of Soldiers were poſted in the different ſtreets."

Oct. 12. The 28th of Auguſt laſt, at the ſitting of the Delegates at Warſaw, Baron Stackelberg, the Ruſſian Miniſter, being preſſed to terminate his negociation, and ſeveral Members reproaching him with the frequent declarations which her Imperial Majeſty had made in favour of the Republic, and particularly her guarantee of all their poſſeſſions in 1768, that Miniſter replied, "That his Sovereign Miſtreſs had been conſtrained by the Poles to accede to the treaty of partition, and that it was the Poles themſelves who had ſold their country." This declaration aſtoniſhed the Aſſembly, who puſhed him to give the names of the Traitors; but he quitted the Aſſembly, without giving them any ſatisfaction; and on a deputation being ſent to him to requeſt an anſwer, he abſolutely refuſed to give any explication.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Oct. 5.

"Private advices from Vienna inſinuate, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia intimated to that Court, by her Miniſter there, that ſhe would willingly join and make one common cauſe with the Empreſs Queen againſt the Turks, and endeavour to recover from them all ſhe loſt in the laſt war; but that the Empreſs Queen anſwered, that ſhe was bound in honour and gratitude not to contribute to diſtreſs the Turks more than they were already, the Porte having obſerved a ſtrict neutrality upon former occaſions, when the Houſe of Auſtria was engaged in wars with the King of Pruſſia, and other Princes, though it would have been in the power of the Porte to have ſtruck ſome ſignal ſtrokes to her diſadvantage. It is, however, doubted by ſome, whether policy or gratitude has the greateſt ſhare in this declaration.

A Land-tax upon the eſtates of the Abſentees in Ireland is intended. This is only an introduction to a general Land-tax in Ireland.

The ſum to be demanded of the Iriſh Parliament, to diſcharge the arrears of Government in that kingdom, is three hundred and ſixty thouſand pounds, not one hundred and ſixty, as mentioned in a former paper.

The new Board of Exciſe in Ireland is eſtabliſhed.

The Triton, Capt. Richard Burton, from St. Vincent's for London, foundered off the Canaries the 2d ult. and all the crew periſhed.

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, Oct. 2.

"His Daniſh Majeſty has given orders for an exact muſter to be made of all the men fit to bear arms in his dominions, in order to be regiſtered in an office, opened for that purpoſe in this city. Every Province is likewiſe to have an office in the principal city or town, from whence a regiſter is to be ſent every year to the capital office. The ſeamen are likewiſe to be regiſtered in the ſame manner, and a certain number always kept in pay."

Letters from Dreſden ſay, the Elector has iſſued an edict for the ſuſpenſion of the Pope's Bull againſt the Jeſuits.

Letters from the Continent mention, that a revolution of great importance is expected in the German empire, for which purpoſe every Duke and Count of the empire is obliged to ſend a Deputy for Offenbach, were ſome matters of conſequence are to be decided.

They write from Peterſburgh, that the Swediſh Ambaſſador has made an open demand, in the name of his maſter, of the Province of Livonia, which was taken from the Swedes by the Czar, Peter the Great.

A Correſpondent ſays, "Notwithſtanding all that has been ſaid, the moſt poſitive aſſurances are received, that the Court of Berlin has not any deſigns of a rupture with Great-Britain."

Laſt night much damage was done, by the violence of the wind, to the veſſels and ſmall craft below Bridge; a ſhip, heavy laden, was drove aſhore near the Iſle of Dogs, and bulged; it is feared her cargo will be loſt.

Oct. 14. The orders given, for an additional detachment of a train of artillery to be in readineſs to embark for Gibraltar and Minorca, are countermanded.

The Potowmack, Cook, from Maryland to London, is ſtranded on the coaſt of France, near Boulogne, the Captain and ſeven men were drowned,

Extract of a Letter from Dantzic, Sept. 28.

"As the diſputes between our city and the King of Pruſſia is one of the chief points which put a ſtop to the proceedings of the Poliſh Dyet, in giving their conſent to the treaties agreed upon between the delegated Commiſſion and the Miniſters of the three united Powers; and as the Courts of Peterſburgh and Berlin wiſh to ſee the affairs of Poland ſoon ſettled, as the ſooner they are brought to a concluſion it will be the better, the Empreſs of Ruſſia therefore wrote a letter to our Magiſtracy, which was delivered to them the 23d inſtant, wherein ſhe inſiſts, that the affair may be finally determined within a month's time, that no obſtacle may be ſtarted at the Poliſh Dyet on their account; adding, that the King of Pruſſia has an undoubted right to the port and harbour of Dantzic, as it is ſituate in his dominions; and that they would do wiſely to agree to the terms he has offered them, otherwiſe they will repent of their obſtinacy when it is too late.

"The ſame day the Sieur Reichard, the Pruſſian Agent here, delivered a note to the Magiſtrates, wherein the King's terms are repeated again, and he inſiſts, that they allow him one hundred thouſand ducats per ann. or three fifths of the whole revenue, and that, which ever of the propoſals they agree to, the harbour muſt remain guarded by Pruſſian ſoldiers, a Pruſſian Comptroller muſt ſit in the Exciſe-office or Toll-Chamber, and that all ſhips provided with Pruſſian paſſports are to be duty free; to all which he demanded a categorical anſwer in a fortnight, as they have no other way left than to agree to one of the propoſals; but we do not as yet hear what the Magiſtrates have determined."

They write from Dantzic, that the owners of the corn mills have refuſed to work them, till the duty laid on by the Pruſſians is taken off.

A Gentleman, in an addreſs to Lord North, ſays, "Not one of thoſe ſhips eſtabliſhed in the New York trade will receive the tea on board, ordered to be ſent to North America on the Eaſt-India Company's account; only the friends of Hutchinſon and Oliver chuſe to carry it to Boſton; and it is under cover of an armament they even hope to land it there."

The ſame Gentleman concludes his addreſs thus: "A ſtorm is now gathering in America, which will either ruin the friends and dependants of my Lord Bute in this country, or ſeparate the colonies for ever from its dominions."

BOSTON, November 29.

Yeſterday Morning arrived here the Ship Dartmouth, Capt. Hall, in 8 Weeks from London, with 114 Cheſts of the long expected and much talked of Tea: Capt. Hall firſt came to an Anchor near the Caſtle, and this Morning came up, and anchored at the Long Wharff.

Capt. Hall informs, that 114 Cheſts of Tea were ſhipped in Captain Coffin, 116 in Capt. Bruce, and 58 in Captain Loring, all for this Port.

This Morning the following Notification was poſted up through this Town.

Friends! Brethren! Countrymen!

THAT worſt of Plagues, the deteſted TEA, ſhipped for this Port by the Eaſt-India Company, is now arrived in this Harbour; the Hour of Deſtruction, or manly Oppoſition to the Machinations of Tyranny, ſtares you in the Face; every Friend to his Country, to himſelf and Poſterity, is now called upon to meet at Faneuil-Hall, at Nine o'Clock, THIS DAY (at which Time the Bells will ring) to make a united and ſucceſsful Reſiſtance to this laſt, worſt, and moſt deſtructive Meaſure of Adminiſtration.

Boſton, Nov. 29, 1773.

So that it yet remains doubtful what will be the Conſequence of this Importation; but it is ſaid, the Gentlemen to whom the Tea is conſigned, are diſpoſed to do every Thing in their Power to quiet the Minds of the People relative thereto, and are willing that baneful Article ſhould be re-ſhipped to the Place from whence it came: Be that as it may, however, we are aſſured, it will not be permitted to be landed or ſold here, it being the Determination of almoſt all the People, both of Town and Country, reſolutely to oppoſe this artful Meaſure of the India Company in every poſſible Way.

NEW-YORK, *December* 2.

Letters were received by the Packet, appointing the Hon. Henry White, Eſq; Abraham Lott, Eſq; and Mr. Benjamin Booth, Merchant of this City, to be Agents for the Sale of the TEA, ſhipped for this Province, by the Hon. the Eaſt-India Company; but there being a general Oppoſition to the Sale of it, as it ſtands charged with a Duty, payable in the Colonies; thoſe Gentlemen have declined receiving it; in Conſequence of which it will be taken into the Protection of Government, and depoſited in the Lower Barracks.

QUERIES

Reſpecting the TEA ACT, *ſubmitted to the* moſt ſerious Conſideration of every Perſon in AMERICA.

QUERY. As there is an Act of the Britiſh Parliament in being, that would ſubjugate America to *Three-pence Sterling Duty* upon every Pound Weight of Tea imported from *Britain*, and as this Duty is *voted* independent of, and without the Sanction of any of *our* American Parliaments, what ought to be done unto every one of thoſe *traiterous Perſons*, who ſhall aid or abet the Importation of, *or landing*, the ſaid Tea in any Part of America, till that Act is totally repealed, *jointly by King, Lords and Commons?*

ANS: Such baſe *Traitors* to this Country, without Exception, ſhould immediately and *reſolutely* be dragged from Concealment; they ſhould be tranſported, or forced from every Place in America, loaded with the moſt ſtriking Badges of Diſgrace; particularly, we ought not to forget, *Jack on both Sides*, viz. the *deceitful*, LYING, *infamous* POPLICOLA; for in this Caſe, all ſuch may abſolutely and juſtly be deemed as *public Robbers* of our LIBERTY, PROPERTY *and* PEACE.

QUERY. What will be the moſt effectual Methods of proceeding, to obtain a Repeal of the ſaid oppreſſive, unconſtitutional Act?

ANS: TO USE NO TEA, *at leaſt for the preſent*; for if any Perſon ſhould give to the Sellers more than the uſual Price for Tea, he ought to be held up as a mortal Enemy to *American Freedom*, And,---*brave Americans*,

ASSOCIATE WITHOUT DISTINCTION.

"O *ye brave Men*, in whom we ſtill may find,
A Love of Virtue, FREEDOM, and Mankind.
Go forth---in Majeſty of WOE array'd,
See, at your Feet your COUNTRY kneels for Aid,
Be as *one Man*---CONCORD Succeſs enſues---
There's not an HONEST HEART but what is your's.
Go forth you muſt,---ye cannot be withſtood---
Be your Hearts honeſt, as your CAUSE is GOOD."

QUERY. What will be the Conſequence of a *miniſterial illegal Suſpenſion* of the TEA ACT, or of receiving or ſtoring the ſaid *Tea* in any Way or Manner whatever, until the Britiſh Parliament ſhall be pleaſed to recognize the Matter?

ANS: It will be *dreadful*---it will be productive of innumerable and exceſſive bad Conſequences; *a ſuſpending Power is the moſt dangerous of all Powers*; we muſt univerſally bear our Teſtimony, and hold up our Hands *firmly* againſt it; *reject the Tea firmly*, for when it is landed, there will inevitably be an inceſſant Uproar, ſuch as will of courſe conſtantly keep our Towns in great Confuſion, make the Inhabitants extremely unhappy, and will aſſuredly, *in the Event*, be repented of *moſt ſeverely*; for, if the *accurſed Tea* ſhould once gain ſuch a Footing as this in America, our Situation would be deplorable, *as we ſhould then be at the precarious Mercy of others*, and inconteſtibly forfeit, *by rapid Degrees*, our invaluable Bleſſings, our *Birth-rights*, LIBERTY, PROPERTY, *and* PEACE.

AN OLD PROPHET.

WHEREAS our Nation have lately been informed, that the Fetters which have been forged for us (by the Parliament of Great-Britain) are hourly expected to arrive, in a certain Ship, belonging to, or chartered by, the Eaſt-India Company. We do therefore declare, that we are determined not to be enſlaved by any Power on Earth; and that whoſoever ſhall aid or abet ſo infamous a Deſign, or ſhall preſume to let their Store or Stores, for the Reception of the infernal Chains, may depend upon it, that we are prepared, and ſhall not fail to pay them an unwelcome Viſit, in which they ſhall be treated as they deſerve, by THE MOHAWKS.

New-York, Nov. 27, 1773.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 8.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS.

GENTLEMEN,

The following Hand Bill having been diſtributed through the City, you are earneſtly requeſted to reprint it in your next Paper, by A NUMBER OF TRADESMEN.

To the TRADESMEN, MECHANICS, &c. *of the Province of* PENNSYLVANIA.

My dear and much reſpected Brethren,

AT a Time when a corrupt and proſtituted Miniſtry are pointing their deſtructive Machines againſt the ſacred Liberties of the *Americans*, the Eyes of all *Europe* are upon US; and much is expected from the known Reſolution and Conduct of the *Pennſylvanians*, amongſt whom the induſtrious and reſpectable Body of TRADESMEN and MECHANICS bear a very large Proportion. The Point in Queſtion is, Whether we have Property of our own, or not? whether our Property, and the dear-earned Fruits of our Labour, are at our own Diſpoſal, or ſhall be wantonly wreſted from us, by a Sett of luxurious, abandoned and piratical Hirelings, to be appropriated by them to increaſe the Number of ſuch infamous Penſioners, and ſupport their unlimited Extravagance? The Reſult depends on our determined Virtue and Integrity, at ſo important a Criſis.

The Nature of the deteſtable TEA-SCHEME, and the pernicious Conſequences of ſubmitting to receive IT amongſt us, ſubject to a Duty payable here, and levied on us without our Conſent, have been ſo judiciouſly ſet forth, and demonſtrated by abler Pens, as to leave no Room for one of my Capacity to undertake it; and, if the trifling Duty of *Three-Pence* were ONLY to be conſidered, it would not be worth our while to oppoſe it; nor worth while for the Miniſtry ſo ſtrenuouſly to inſiſt on, and take off, in Lieu thereof, a much greater Sum, payable in *London*: But, that by this Breach (though ſmall) they will enter the Bulwark of our ſacred Liberties, and will never deſiſt, till they have made a Conqueſt of the Whole.

Theſe arbitrary Meaſures we have virtuouſly oppoſed hitherto: Let us, for our own Sakes, for our Poſterity's Sake, for our Country's Sake, ſtedfaſtly perſevere in oppoſing to the End. Corruption, Extravagance and Luxury, are ſeldom found in the Habitations of Tradeſmen, Induſtry, Oeconomy, Prudence and Fortitude, generally inhabit there; and I expect to ſee theſe commendable Virtues ſhine forth upon the preſent Occaſion, with more than brilliant Luſtre.

Let not the artful Inſinuation of our Enemies, *That the Duty will be paid in England, by the Eaſt-India Company, and not in America*, have any Weight among us: This is one of their Toils to enſnare us. The Act of 7th of GEO. 3, *expreſly* lays the aforeſaid *Duty*, on all Teas imported in *America* from *England*, payable on its landing here: And no private Contract between the *Eaſt-India* Company and the Lords of the Treaſury, no Power under the Crown, nor even the King himſelf, can diſpenſe with, ſet aſide, diſannul, or make void ſuch a Clauſe, or any other, in any Act of Parliament, but the ſame Power and Authority by which it was enacted. The grand Point in View is, by every Artifice to enſlave the *American* Colonies, and to plunder them of their Property, and, what is more, *their Birth-Right*, LIBERTY. It is therefore highly incumbent on us unitedly, with Heart and Soul, to reſiſt the diabolical Deluſion, and *deſpiſe* the *infamous* Projectors.

But ſuppoſing the Act was repealed, and the Tea could be imported free of any Duty, Impoſt or Cuſtom; yet, is it not a moſt groſs and daring Inſult, to pilfer the Trade from the *Americans*, and lodge it in the Hands of the *Eaſt-India* Company? Let us not be prevailed upon to ſuppoſe that this will affect the Merchants only: We need not concern ourſelves with it:---It will firſt moſt ſenſibly affect the Merchants; but it will alſo very materially affect YOU, ME, and every Member of the Community. The *Eaſt-India* Company at preſent have ſhipped their deſperate Adventure in chartered Bottoms; it was prudent ſo to do, or elſe poſſibly their obnoxious Veſſels and Cargoes might become a Sacrifice to the Reſentment of a much injured and exaſperated People. The ſame Conſideration might probably have induced them to appoint our Merchants their Agents, to ſupport the firſt Heat of Action, rightly judging that if we would chaſtiſe our Friends *with Whips*, we ſhould chaſtiſe their Factors *with Scorpions*. But if they can once open the Channel of Trade to themſelves, they will hereafter ſhip their Teas in their own Bottoms. They have paſſed a groſs Affront upon our Merchants in appointing ſuch, whom we reſpect, Commiſſioners. Hereafter, if they ſucceed, they will ſend their own Factors and Creatures, eſtabliſh Houſes amongſt US, Ship US all other *Eaſt-India* Goods; and, in order to full freight their Ships, take in other Kind of Goods at under Freight, or (more probably) ſhip them on their own Accounts to their own Factors, and underſell our Merchants, till they monopolize the whole Trade. Thus our Merchants are ruined, Ship Building ceaſes. They will then ſell Goods at any exorbitant Price. Our Artificers will be unemployed, and every Tradeſman will groan under the dire Oppreſſion.

The *Eaſt-India* Company, if once they get Footing in this (ONCE) happy Country, will leave no Stone unturned to become your Maſters. They are an opulent Body, and Money or Credit is not wanting amongſt them. They have a deſigning, depraved, and deſpotic Miniſtry to aſſiſt and ſupport them. They themſelves are well verſed in TYRANNY, PLUNDER, OPPRESSION and BLOODSHED. Whole Provinces, labouring under the Diſtreſſes of Oppreſſion, Slavery, Famine, and the Sword, are familiar to them. Thus they have enriched themſelves,----thus they are become the moſt powerful Trading Company in the Univerſe. Be, therefore, my dear Fellow-Tradeſmen, prudent,----be watchful,----be determined to let no Motive induce YOU to favour the accurſed Scheme. Reject every Propoſal, but a *repealing Act*. Let not their baneful Commodity enter YOUR City. Treat every Aider or Abettor with Ignominy, Contempt, &c. and let your whole Deportment prove to the World, "THAT WE WILL BE FREE INDEED."

Philadelphia, Dec. 4, 1773. A MECHANIC.

WHEREAS the ſudden Riſe in the Price of Tea, at this critical Juncture, has, by the Enemies of America, been aſcribed to Motives of Intereſt, and as taking an undue Advantage of the preſent Commotion reſpecting that Article: This has been taken into Conſideration by a great Number of reſpectable Inhabitants of this City, at a public Meeting; and as it is of great Importance, that we ſhould all concur in a noble Oppoſition to this oppreſſive Meaſure of the Eaſt-India Company, of introducing their Tea into America, while ſubject to the preſent Duty, it is hoped that every Perſon, of whatever Rank and Situation in Life, will ſuſpend any Opinion or Prejudice on this Head: And that the Public may be fully apprized how and by whom the Price of this Commodity has been enhanced, a Committee is appointed, to enquire what Quantities of Tea are now in this City---in whoſe Hands--and whether the Increaſe of Price at this Juncture is the Effect of Intention in the Holders of Tea, to take any undue Advantage of their Fellow-Subjects, or an Occurrence of Trade, ariſing from an unforeſeen and accidental Scarcity; and what Meaſures can be fallen upon to reduce the Price within ſome reaſonable Bounds--The Reſult of which Enquiry will, as ſoon as poſſible, be laid before the Public.

The Gentlemen nominated to the above Service, having made the neceſſary Enquiry---the Committee appointed by the Inhabitants of this City on the 4th Inſtant, now beg Leave to lay before the Public what has appeared to be a true State of Facts, reſpecting the increaſed Price of Tea.

UPON the ſtricteſt Search and Enquiry among the principal Importers and Dealers in that Commodity, it is found, that there is but a very ſmall Quantity of Tea in the City-----by the beſt Computation, not more than Twenty-five Cheſts-------which chiefly lays in the Hands of the Retailers and Shop-keepers, who, being apprized of the Scarcity of that Commodity, engroſſed it, and not adverting to the dangerous Tendency of advancing the Price at this Time, inconſiderately fell into that Miſtake: But, in Juſtice to thoſe Shop-keepers and Retailers, the Committee inform the Public, that, upon repreſenting to them the pernicious Conſequences of ſuch a Procedure at this Time, and the great Diſſatisfaction it has occaſioned among their Fellow-Citizens, they readily and unanimouſly complied with the Advice and Requeſt of the ſaid Committee, not to aſk more than Six Shillings, or at moſt Six Shillings and Six-pence per Pound, for what Tea they had to ſell, and to retail it in ſmall Quantities only-----ſo as to accommodate every One as much as poſſible, and prevent its being farther engroſſed at an advanced Price.

As the above Enquiry has been directed and made by the Committee, in order to give Satisfaction to their Fellow-Citizens, and particularly the Tradeſmen and Mechanics, who may be ſuppoſed to be moſt affected by the high Price of this Article, it is hoped, that laying aſide all Prejudices and Suſpicions (if any have been entertained) they will chearfully and unanimouſly concur in the noble Oppoſition now formed againſt the Introduction of Tea in this Province, while ſubject to a Tax, impoſed by the Britiſh Parliament. And as there may be ſome Perſons, who have not come within the Notice of this Enquiry, and others who, forgetting the Duty they owe their Country, may attempt to enhance the Price of Tea, beyond what has been agreed to by ſuch as have been called upon.

This Committee do moſt earneſtly requeſt, that if any Importer of Tea ſhall aſk ſuch a Price for it, as not to allow a reaſonable Profit to the Retailer, at the Price of Six Shillings or Six Shillings and Six-pence per Pound, that Notice thereof may be given to the Committee at the Coffee-Houſe. And if any Shop-keeper, or Retailer of Tea, ſhall demand more than Six Shillings and Six-pence per Pound, and at the like Rate for any leſſer Quantity, the Committee do alſo beg, that the like Notice may be given, in order that the Names of ſuch Perſons may be communicated to the Public, and ſuch further Steps be taken, as may be neceſſary for the Safety and eſſential Intereſts of our Country.

From Quebec we learn, that the Schooner was returned there from the Ship Matilda, of this Port (*mentioned in our laſt to be aground at Point Aloette*) and had brought the Crew, and every Thing of Value belonging to her. The Hull lies a League from the Shore, in about four Feet Water when the Tide is out; and it was thought ſhe might have been got off, had not the Seaſon been ſo far advanced, as to render it too cold for the Workmen to ſtand in the Water to ſtop her Leaks.

Captain Brown, from Liſbon, on the 12th ult. in Lat. 28: 59, *Long.* 59: 38, *ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Potts, from Maryland for the Grenade, out* 25 *Days; and on the* 26*th, about* 25 *Leagues from our Capes, he ſpoke the Ship Mercury, Captain Collins, from this Port for Madeira, all well.*

Captain Souder, from Cork, on the 21*ſt ult. in Lat.* 33: 54, *Long.* 58: 50, *ſpoke a Ship, from London for Virginia, out* 30 *Days*; 25*th, in Lat.* 34: 43, *Long.* 66, *ſpoke Captain Hudſon, from Gibraltar for Virginia, out* 6 *Weeks; and on the* 28*th, in Lat.* 37: 26, *Long.* 72: 30, *he ſpoke a Snow, from this Port for Jamaica, out* 3 *Days, all well.*

Captain Caldwell, from Londonderry, on the 18*th ult. in Lat.* 39, *Long.* 52: 30, *ſpoke a Snow, Captain Stewart, from this Port for Belfaſt, out* 14 *Days, all well.*

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. *The Dolphin, Hill, at Dublin; Nancy, Drew, at Falmouth; Hannah, Mitchell, at Cork; Dickinſon, Johnſon, at Waterford; and the ------, Hardy, at Liverpool.*

From Maryland. *Good Intent, Simpſon; Maryland Planter, Bolt; and Experiment, Valiant, at Graveſend. Suſanna, Wallis, at Cork. Roſanna, Cox, at Liverpool, Calvert, Sewell; and Experiment, Nicholls, at Dover; and the Friendſhip, Roman, at Deal.*

From Virginia. *The Liberty, Roaſon; Chatham, Anderſon; Riſing Sun, Peterſon; Woodbridge, Williamſon; Hanbury, Eſten; Portley, Cooper; and Ambuſcade, Monroe, at Graveſend. Wells, Rothery; and Beaver, Hogg, at Whitehaven. Elizabeth, Mangey, at Falmouth. Good Intent, Ireland; Thomas and John, --------; Latham, Waterman; and Counteſs, Smith; in the Downs. Hope, Clarke, at Sandwich. George, Coates; Virginia, Eaſton; and Chance, Campbell; at Dover. Betſey, Cropthwaite; Tom, Clark; Johnny, Kenner; and Walter, Atkinſon, at Liverpool. Virginia, Emms, at Briſtol.*

Deal, Oct. 1. Remain, the Annapolis, Eden, for Maryland; and the Hawke, Getſheus, for Philadelphia. (*Oct.* 3.) Came down and remains, the Hopewell, Marſh, for New-York. Sailed Yeſterday, the Re-union, Hill, for Philadelphia. (*Oct.* 5.) Came down, the Hope, Holmes, for Virginia; and the William, Loring, for Boſton. (*Oct.* 6.) Remain, the Molly, Sayer; and Ellen, Bruce, for Boſton; and the Bleſſing, Atkinſon, for Philadelphia. (*Oct.* 10.) Remain, the Nancy, Lockier, for New-York; Ambuſcade, Muns, for Virginia; and the -----, Kendall, for Boſton. (*Oct.* 11.) Remains, the Dulany, Gerrald, for Maryland. (*Oct.* 13.) Arrived and ſailed for the River, the Martha, Lewis, from Cape-Fear.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following* GOODS *in* Philadelphia.

Flour 18s. 6d. Wheat 7s. 3d. Indian Corn 2s. 9d. Ship Bread 15s. 6d. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 9l. Hogſhead Ditto 6l. 10s. Barrel Ditto 3l. 5s. Red Oak Ditto 5l. Iriſh Beef 3l. Country Ditto 2l. 15s. Pork 3l. 7s. 6d. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 1d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 50l. to 57l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 60s. Melaſſes 21d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11½d. Pitch 16s. Tar 14s. Turpentine 18s. Rice 19s. Liſbon Salt 18d. Bohea Tea 6s. Hemp 5d. Cotton 15d. Bar Iron 26l. Pig Ditto 8l. 10s. Flaxſeed 9s.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Samuel, J. Bernard, Brig Barbados Packet, W. Hawkins, Brig John and Richard, D. Wilkinſon, and Brig Polly, G. Hurſt, from Barbados. Brig Nancy, J. Taylor, St. Kitts. Ship Clementina, P. Brown, Liſbon. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenades. Schooner Polly, R. Zuill, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Quaker, P. Parker, Brig Nancy, J. Ingraham, and Sloop Cæſar, J. Coudry, Hiſpaniola. Brig Kitty, G. Thompſon, Jamaica. Brig Monmouth, J. Ute, Gibraltar. Sloop Peggy, J. Barry, S. Euſtatia. Ship Sally, R. Keith, Madeira. Schooner Biddy, W. Undrill, New-York. Sloop Lydia, R. Sinnott, and Sloop Mulberry, J. Blake, Virginia. Sloop Hope, J. Fanning, N. Carolina. Schooner Happy Return, J. Buck, Nova-Scotia. Sloop Peace and Plenty, R. Mumford, R. Iſland. Schooner Pennſylvania Packet, W. Bell, Maryland. Snow Live Oak, R. Moore, Liverpool. Ship Britannia, J. Souder, and Ship America, J. Brice, Cork. Ship Charming Peggy, S. Davidſon, Falmouth. Brig Boſcawen, N. Caldwell, Londonderry.

Outwards. Schooner Neptune, J. Harman, for Piſcataqua. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, S. Carolina. Brig Suſanna, W. Nicholls, and Sloop Polly, J. Davidſon, Jamaica. Brig Elizabeth, C. Stuart, Liſbon. Ship Alexander, J. Hunter, and Brig Boſcawen, N. Caldwell, Londonderry. Brig Cornelia, J. Forſter, Dominica. Ship Minerva, F. Fearis, Newry.

Cleared. Ship Liverpool, A. Beard, Ship Minerva, D. Gregory, Brig Delaware, T. Crippen, Ship Charming Molly, H. Gill, Sloop Speedwell, T. Bernard, Brig New Speedwell, R. Wilſon, and Ship Lovely Laſs, A. Waid, to Jamaica. Brig Charlotte, R. Montgomery, and Ship Woodmaſs, T. Calender, Cadiz. Sloop Dolphin, A. Sweeney, Dominica. Sloop Live Oak, J. Bohanon, Ship London Packet, J. Cooke, and Schooner Biddy, W. Undrill, Virginia. Sloop Two Brothers, J. Havens, and Sloop Three Brothers, T. Genn, N. Carolina. Sloop William, J. Gorham, Boſton. Brig Fancy, T. Murdoch, St. Vincents. Schooner Polly, W. Wyar, Piſcataqua. Schooner Mary, J. Welſh, Halifax. Ship Liberty, C. Thompſon, and Sloop Potowmack, G. Rowe, Maryland. Ship King of Portugal, R. Bulkley, Liſbon.

IMPORTED from LONDON, and to be SOLD, by

WILLIAM HALL,

At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, *PHILADELPHIA*,

AN ACCOUNT OF THE VOYAGES,

Undertaken by Order of His preſent MAJESTY,

FOR MAKING

Diſcoveries in the Southern Hemiſphere,

And ſucceſſively performed by

Commodore BYRON, Captain CARTERET,
Captain WALLIS, And Captain COOK,

In the *Dolphin*, the *Swallow*, and the *Endeavour*:

Drawn up from the Journals which were kept by the ſeveral Commanders, and from the Papers of *Joſeph Banks*, Eſq;

By JOHN HAWKESWORTH, L.L.D.

IN THREE VOLUMES.

Illuſtrated with Cuts, and a great Variety of Charts and Maps, relative to Countries now firſt diſcovered, or hitherto but imperfectly known.

ALSO,

A few Setts of Blackſtone's Commentaries of the Laws of England, in 4 Vols. Octavo, neatly bound, and as cheap as the American Edition; Henry's and Flavel's Works; Neat Octavo Bibles, with gilt Morocco and plain Binding; Watts's Pſalms and Hymns, bound together or ſeparate.----AND,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

BOOKS and STATIONARY.

TO MORROW, at Nine o'Clock in the Morning,

At FOOTMAN and JEYES's Vendue-ſtore,

WILL begin the SALE of a large and general Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, conſiſting of low priced broad and narrow cloths; plain and mixed duffils; drab plains and naps; emboſſed flannels; plain and flowered calimancoes; dorſettees; blue, drab and green pluſhes; green baize and German ſerges; blue ſtouds; 6-qr. 7-qr. and 7½-qr. bed bunts; buckrams; mens, womens, and childrens white and coloured gloves and mitts; nonſopretties; gimp; plain and ſtriped muſlins; plain and netted lawns; plain and ſpotted gauzes; China, bandanoe, and check handkerchiefs; ſewing ſilks, and ſilk mitts; filletting, and other tapes; linen and cotton checks; tammies, durants and camblets; printed calicoes, linens and cottons; India taffaties and paduaſoys; cutlery and ironmongery. Alſo a large parcel of ſmall and large iron wire, houſhold furniture, and wearing apparel. 1 *W.*

RANDLE MITCHELL,

HAVING an aſſortment of WOOLLEN GOODS, which came in the Montague, Captain Pickles, from London, and as he is determined to quit trade, intends ſelling them at public ſale, at the City Vendue, on Monday, the 13th of December inſtant, on the ſame advantage us terms, as his general ſale was made the firſt of laſt month, to ſay

Six months credit, for all ſums purchaſed above Fifty Pounds, three months credit, for all ſums above Twenty Pounds, and under Fifty Pounds.

All ſums under Twenty Pounds, to be paid caſh for to the Vendue Maſter. Notes to be given by all purchaſers on credit, and ſecurity if required. The ſale to begin, on Monday, at 10 o'clock, and continue until finiſhed.

HONEY and MOUSE's

AUCTION of BOOKS is again opened, at the upper End of Second-ſtreet. The SALE to begin To-morrow Evening, at Six o' Clock, with a neat Aſſortment of new and old Books, and to continue every Evening, Wedneſdays and Saturdays excepted, until the Whole are ſold.

Thoſe that have any Books to diſpoſe of at Auction, and are willing to favour them with their Cuſtom, may depend upon their utmoſt Care and Fidelity to render Satisfaction. ‖ 1 *W.*

MASON and DORSEY,

In Water-ſtreet, a little below Walnut-ſtreet, have for SALE,

The following GOODS, viz.

RUM and Melaſſes, by the Hogſhead; Loaf, Lump, and Muſcovado Sugars; Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, and Rice; Alſpice, Pepper, Ginger, and Muſtard; Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, and Cinnamon; Weſton and Country made Snuff; Brimſtone, Allom, Copperas, and Salt-petre, by the Keg, or otherwiſe; Indigo, Madder, Logwood, Redwood, and Fuſtick; Wrapping Paper, Cotton, Bar Lead, and Shot; Bar Iron, of the beſt Quality, and T. Crawley, No. 3, Steel. Alſo choice Mackarel, and a Quantity of excellent Cheeſe, with ſundry other Articles. ‖ 8*W.*

TO BE LETT,

A NEAT three ſtory brick DWELLING-HOUSE, hath two parlours, four chambers, a kitchen and yard belonging to the ſame, ſituate in Moravian-alley, three doors from Arch-ſtreet.

Alſo a good commodious STORE, in Water-ſtreet, midway between Market and Arch-ſtreets, with ſhelves, and a compting-houſe, ſuitable for the dry-goods buſineſs, and a large dry celler under the ſame. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

TO BE SOLD,

A COUNTRY born SERVANT LAD, about 16 Years of Age, who has five Years to ſerve; he is remarkably hardy, ſtrong and good-natured, and has been bred up to Farming Buſineſs, with which he is well acquainted.

Enquire of ISAAC WATERMAN, at Abington, or ISRAEL PEMBERTON, in Philadelphia. ¶

Philadelphia, November 30, 1773.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Market-ſtreet, a NEGROE man, named PRINCE, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, 20 years of age, ſmooth faced, has one if not both his ears bored; had on, when he went away, a black velvet cap, brown coat, waiſtcoat and breeches. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroe, and brings him to his maſter, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ ANTHONY YELDALL

Eleventh-Month 30, 1773.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JAMES DILWORTH, late of Birmingham, Cheſter County, Blackſmith, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, to prevent Trouble; and all Perſons having any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted, that they may be paid by LYDIA DILWORTH, CHARLES DILWORTH, or JOSEPH DILWORTH, Executors. ¶

THE benevolent PUBLIC are hereby informed, the greateſt Part of the TICKETS in the *Pettie's-Iſland Caſh Lottery, for the Benefit of St. Paul's Church*, are actually ſold, and that it is determined abſolutely to draw on Monday, the 20th Day of December next. In the preſent Scheme there are two capital Prizes of Five Hundred Pounds each, and a greater Number of other valuable Prizes than is uſual in any other Lottery, not two Blanks to a Prize, and the Tickets only Twenty Shillings each. *November* 22, 1773.

An AUCTION, of NEW and OLD BOOKS,

WILL be held every Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, through the Season, at *ALEXANDER POWER*'s VENDUE-HOUSE, next Door to the Ship and Pilot-Boat, at the Corner of South and Water-ſtreets. Alſo a Vendue of Dry Goods, Houſhold Furniture, Wearing Apparel, Jewellery, &c. &c. will be kept every Monday and Friday, to begin at One o' Clock in the Afternoon.

N. B. Books, &c. are received at ſaid Vendue-Houſe, which will always be kept open for that Purpoſe, and at ſaid POWER's Dwelling-houſe, near South-ſtreet Wharff.

*** Goods and Wearing Apparel may be had very low at private Sale at ſaid Vendue-Houſe. ¶

TRENTON FISHING-ISLAND LOTTERY,
SECOND CLASS.

THE great Encouragement given in the Firſt Claſs of this Lottery, by the Public, enables the Managers to propoſe beginning the Drawing the Second Claſs (as moſt of the Tickets are already diſpoſed of) on the Firſt Day of January next; in this Claſs is a Prize of 600 Dollars, one of 300, one of 150, &c. but little more than two Blanks to a Prize. Perſons deſirous of becoming Adventurers, by a ſpeedy Application, may be ſupplied with Tickets, enquiring of *Robert Pearſon*, *Abraham Hunt*, *Iſaac Allen*, *Alexander Chambers*, *Joſeph Worrell*, *William Tucker*, *Charles Harriſon*, and *Daniel Clark*, of *Trenton*. ¶

CAUTION *againſt buying a* BOND.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber has been perſuaded, by ſeveral deſigning Perſons, to give a Bond for Twenty-five Pounds, to a certain FREDERICK KENSLER, of the City of Philadelphia, dated the 20th of September, 1773, payable the 20th of October, 1773. He cautions all Perſons not to take any Aſſignment on the ſame Bond, as he is determined not to pay it, unleſs compelled thereto by Law, he having ſufficient Reaſon to believe that their Deſign was to cheat him.

December 4, 1773. HENRY HENKE. ¶

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,
on Friday, the 24th of this inſtant, at the Sign of the Bull, in Charles-Town,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, near the Valley forge, containing about 110 acres, 40 acres of good woodland, and 6 acres of meadow, an extraordinary good orchard, houſe, barn and ſtable; the ſaid place is near ſeveral merchant mills, and in a healthy part of the country. Any perſon, inclining to view the premiſes, may find the ſubſcriber, at the Sign of the Bull, the day before the ſale, who will ſhew the premiſes. Attendance will be given, at the day of ſale, by

MATTHIAS TYSON.

N. B. If the place ſhould be ſold, as above, there will be expoſed to ſale, on ſaid day, a quantity of wheat and rye in the ground. *December* 2, 1773. ¶

Weſt Whiteland Townſhip, Cheſter County, December 3, 1773.

SUPPOSED to be STOLEN, by a certain WILLIAM COLWEL, about the middle of October laſt, a bay MARE, about 14½ hands high, with a black mane and tail, one ſide of the mane ſtanding up; ſhe hath no natural marks, ſave two white feet, neither branded nor ear-marked, ſhe paces, trots and gallops well, and is ſuppoſed to be ten years old next ſpring. The ſaid *Colwel* ſays he bought her from a certain *Joſeph Eaſtil*, in Monmouth county, in the Jerſeys. Whoever owns the ſaid mare is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, from PETER LATCHFORD.

N. B. On the 25th of October laſt, I bought the ſaid mare from one *Joſeph Malin*, and on that day gave him two notes, the one for Six Pounds, payable one month and two weeks after date, to himſelf; the other for Four Pounds Ten Shillings, payable to him, or his order, the firſt of April next: Both which notes I hereby adviſe all people not to take an aſſignment of, as I do not intend to pay either of them, until I am further ſatisfied, whether the ſaid mare be honeſtly come by or not.

¶ PETER LATCHFORD.

TO BE SOLD,

A TAVERN, and LOT of near ſix acres of LAND, ſituate in Eaſt-Caln, Cheſter county, where a number of public roads interſect; there are on ſaid place a large ſquare log-houſe, two ſtories high, with a ſtone gavel and four fire-places, four rooms on a floor, and all cellared under, a very convenient well, good ſheds and ſtabling, good garden, and upwards of 100 grafts, of the beſt kind of fruit, ſaid orchard ground produces excellent red clover, the whole in excellent repair, and very convenient to different mills and meetings; the title indiſputable; it is an excellent ſituation, and vacancy for a Doctor at this preſent, as one is now moving away, who is and has been in very extenſive practice for a number of years paſt. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. ANDREW CULBERTSON.

N. B. Said *Culbertſon* has alſo about 200 acres of woodland, in the ſame neighbourhood, to diſpoſe of, with a good title alſo.

December 8, 1773. ¶ 4 *W.*

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, the 23d of November laſt, at night, a black MARE, 5 years old, about 14 hands high, neither brand nor ear-mark, ſhod round, paces and trots, ſome few white hairs, upon cloſe inſpection, may be ſeen under the heel of one of her hind feet, if the foot be liſted up, no other white upon her. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, ſo as the owner may have her again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or TWO DOLLARS reward for the mare only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† WILLIAM SINKLER.

November 29, 1773.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at *Great Pipe-Creek*, *Frederick* county, *Maryland*, a *Dutch* ſervant man, named *John Balſer Kinſiner*, by trade a taylor, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark friſed hair, ſandy beard, black eyes, ſunk in his head, and very ſmall; had on, when he went away, an old fulled lincey jacket, white flax linen ditto, old check ſhirt, tow trowſers, new worſted ſtockings, and a new ſilk handkerchief; his father lives in *Philadelphia*, and his wife's father in *Germantown*, he has many other friends in different parts of that province: He was whipped at *Lancaſter*, at *October* Court, 1772, at *Trenton* laſt *Auguſt*, and is *well acquainted* with the whipping-poſt in *Philadelphia*. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall have, if taken 50 miles from home, FIFTY SHILLINGS, if 100, FIVE POUNDS, if 200, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by MICHAEL M'GUIRE, junior.

*** *It is likely he may change his name, clothes and trade, as he can work at the weaving buſineſs.* ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, on the 17th of November laſt paſt, out of the ſtable of Mr. Jacob Zoll, Inn-keeper, at Cheſtnut-hill, Germantown townſhip, Philadelphia county, a roan HORSE, of a middle ſize, about ten years old, has a white ball on his forehead, a high back, is branded with P. R. and has a white hind foot. Whoever takes up ſaid thief, and ſecures the horſe, ſo that the ſubſcriber, in Richmond townſhip, Berks county, may have him again, or brings him to ſaid Mr. Zoll, to Daniel Levan, at Maxatawny, or Chriſtian Merckel, at Reading, ſhall receive the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by PETER BIEHL. ¶

Pitt's-Town, November 26, 1773.

Hunterdon County, New-Jerſey, ſſ. MADE his Eſcape from the Conſtable, this Day, one JOHN MULLINER, jun. who was committed to the Priſon, at Trenton, in the County aforeſaid, on Suſpicion of ſtealing a certain Mare, from Adam Stiger, of the ſaid County, in October laſt; he is a ſlim Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a Shoemaker by Trade, and browniſh Hair; had on, when he run off, a ſtriped Cotton Velvet Coat, brown Jacket, Leather Breeches, blue Yarn Stockings, and bad Shoes, and loſt his Hat, as he run from the Conſtable and Guards. Whoever takes up the ſaid *John Mulliner*, junior, and delivers him in the Goal at Trenton aforeſaid, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, paid by

¶ CONSTANTINE O'NEILL, Conſtable.

THE VOTES of the Honourable HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of this Province, for the current Year, concluding with the laſt September Seſſion, are complete, and to be ſold, by

HENRY MILLER,
PRINTER, in RACE-STREET,
Oppoſite Moravian Alley.

Where alſo may be had, the Weekly VOTES, from Monday, the 29th ult. to Saturday, the 4th of this inſtant December. ¶

November 16, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

On Friday, the 17th day of December next, at the late dwelling-houſe of Joſeph Richardſon, in the townſhip of New Providence, in the county of Philadelphia, three ſeveral tracts or pieces of good land, viz.

ONE piece of about 55 acres, on which the ſaid dwelling is erected, being a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, a ſtone kitchen, having a well of good water, with a pump therein, at the door, on this tract are 10 acres of good meadow already improved, and the remains of an old tan-yard; this plantation being well ſituated for a tanner, being in a part of the country where hides and ſkins may very readily be procured.

Another piece or tract of land contains 12 acres, and lays contiguous to the above, having thereon erected a good log houſe. And the other of thoſe tracts is a certain very rich and fertile iſland, ſituate in the river Schuylkill, about half a mile from the ſaid dwelling-houſe.

At the ſame time will be ſold, ſeveral horſes, one of which is the famous and well known ſtallion, called *Scipio*, being nearly full blooded, one heifer, ſome ſheep and ſwine, together with ſundry houſhold goods, a parcel of ſilver plate, &c. all late the property of ſaid Joſeph Richardſon. ROWLAND EVANS, THOMAS LIVEZEY, MICHAEL HILLEGAS, Auditors.

N. B. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock in the morning. The Auditors intend, on the following day, to wit, on the 18th of December, to be at the houſe of Archibald Thompſon, in the ſaid townſhip, where all perſons indebted to the ſaid Joſeph Richardſon, as well as all having demands againſt him, are deſired to attend, that the accounts may be ſettled.

BOULTING-CLOTHS;

A LARGE and complete Aſſortment, of 5 and 6-qr. fine, ſuperfine, midling and coarſe, imported by ELLIS LEWIS, and to be ſold, on the loweſt Terms, at his Houſe, in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Millers and others, that are not well acquainted with BOULTING-CLOTHS, may depend on being ſupplied with the beſt in Quality, and Directions how to affix them on the Reels,----A proportionable Diſcount will be made to thoſe that purchaſe to retail.

He has ſeveral Pair of Cologne Mill-ſtones on Hand, four Feet to four Feet four Inches broad, which will be ſold very low for Caſh or ſhort Credit. T. b. c. t. f.

Imported in the Betſey, Captain Hood, from BRISTOL, and to be SOLD by

THOMAS CLIFFORD, and SONS,
At their STORE, in Water-ſtreet,

A LARGE aſſortment of IRON CASTINGS, conſiſting of pots, kettles, bake ovens, tea kettles, chaiſe and cart boxes, ſaſh weights, chimney backs and ſide plates, half hundred and ſmaller weights, alſo ſmiths vizes and anvils, frying pans, ſhovel and tongs, bundles of ſhovels, locks and hinges; an aſſortment of pewter, fine drawn and common nails, from 3d. to 20d. Taylor's window glaſs, crates of ſheet glaſs, boxes of pipes, aſſorted, tin plates. Alſo cables, from 7 to 13 inches, with a variety of other cordage, Kiddall's beſt ſail cloth, a few jugs currants and raiſins, hampers of beer, and a parcel of neat forge hammers, made by R. Getley and Co. and Jones and Co. of approved quality. *October* 16.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at Joſeph Paul's Tavern, at Frankford Bridge, on the 13th of next Month, at two o'clock in the afternoon, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Robert Harper, late of the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed,

THAT pleaſant ſituated plantation whereon he dwelt, containing about 95 acres of good land, part thereof is well timbered; it is bounded by Frankford Creek and the lands of Nicholas Waln, William Aſhbridge, and others; having thereon a good two ſtory ſtone houſe, and a kitchen adjoining it, a never-failing ſpring of water near the door, a good barn and ſtables, a large orchard of grafted fruit, and divers other fruit trees, beſides the cherry-trees that are on each ſide the lane leading to the road.

Alſo to be ſold, at the ſame time and place, a brick houſe, and lot of ground, in Oxford, near the Mill-race Bridge, adjoining Briſtol road, and the road called Adams's; it is convenient for a tradeſman or ſtore. Attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by SARAH HARPER, Executrix; SAMUEL HARPER, and WILLIAM ASHBRIDGE, Executors. *Eleventh-Month* 20, 1773. ¶

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)
The BRIGANTINE
PRINCE of WALES,
THOMAS MASON, MASTER,

HAS excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, chief Part of her Cargoe ready, and will be diſpatched as ſoon as poſſible. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to WILLIAM FISHER, and SON, or ſaid MASTER on board, at their Wharff.

A ſmall Quantity of Rice, and a Parcel of Mahogany, to be diſpoſed of. Enquire as above. *November* 29, 1773.

Philadelphia, November 23, 1773.

CAME to the plantation of the Widow MASTERS, in the Northern Liberties of this city, now in the occupation of the Widow STRUMP, the latter end of October laſt, a rediſh freckled COW, her forehead and right hind foot are white, ſhe has calved ſince ſhe has been on the above mentioned place. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, in four weeks from the above date, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold. †

JUST IMPORTED, in the Cæſar, Captain Miller, from LONDON, and to be ſold, by

STEPHEN COLLINS,

At his STORE, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Church,

A LARGE and neat Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS; which he will ſell at very reaſonable Rates, for Caſh, or ſhort Credit. 6 *W.*

West-Nantmill Townſhip, Cheſter County, three Miles from Reading Furnace, November 24, 1773.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

TWO Tracts of good LAND, containing 200 Acres each, with good Improvements on them. The Title Indiſputable. One of ſaid Plantations, or Tracts of Land, to be ſold at public Vendue, on Tueſday, the 28th of December next. Where Attendance will be given, and Conditions made known, by the Subſcriber, adjoining the Premiſes.

§ 8 *W. Tbc.* MARY COCHRAN.

November 29, 1773.

FOR NEWRY,
The SHIP
MINERVA,
FRANCIS FEARISS,
MASTER;

SHE is a fine ſtout Veſſel, has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will certainly ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships, great Part of her Cargoe being already engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Captain on board, at Neil's Wharff, below the Drawbridge, or to JOSEPH WILSON.

FOR BELFAST, and NEWRY,
The Ship HOPE,
ROBERT M'CLENACHAN,
MASTER,

WILL ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships, having great Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to BLAIR M'CLENACHAN, or ſaid MASTER on board, at POWEL's Wharff, below the Drawbridge.

FOR LONDONDERRY,
The Ship MARY,
ROBERT GEORGE,
COMMANDER;

A FINE new Ship, with excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, having the greateſt Part of her Cargoe engaged, will ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Veſſels. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Captain on board, at Stamper's Wharff, to SAMUEL CARSAN, or to BARCLAY and MITCHELL. 6 *W.*

FOR LONDONDERRY,
The SHIP
WALLWORTH,
CONOLLY M'CAUSLAND,
MASTER;

WILL ſail very ſoon, having the greateſt Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Captain on board, at Powel's Wharff, or to BARCLAY and MITCHELL. 6 *w.*

For NEWRY, and DUBLIN,
The SHIP
BALTIMORE,
ALEXANDER KENNEDY,
MASTER,

NOW lying at BALTIMORE, has one half of her cargoe ready to put on board, and will ſail by the 20th of December; ſhe is ſixteen months old, takes the ground well, and has exceeding good accommodations for paſſengers, and the maſter exceeding well acquainted with the Engliſh and Iriſh coaſts. For freight or paſſage, apply to the Maſter, or GEORGE WOOLSEY. 4 *W.*

FOR BELFAST,

THE SHIP PROSPERITY, WILLIAM M'CULLOCH, MASTER, ſhe is a good new Ship, and well accommodated for Paſſengers; as Part of her Cargoe is already engaged, ſhe will ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JAMES STUART, who is removed from Second to Front-ſtreet, oppoſite the burnt Houſes, near the Drawbridge, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Wilkinſon's Wharff, near Vine-ſtreet. *N. B.* To be ſold cheap for Caſh, or ſhort Credit, by ſaid JAMES STUART, a general Aſſortment of Dry Goods, and a few Tierces of Iriſh Beef. *Tbc.*

Lancaſter Goal, November 8, 1773.

THIS day was committed to my cuſtody, a certain *Chriſtopher Thomas*, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant; he is about 21 years of age, and about 5 feet 2 inches high; had on, when committed, an old red jacket, check ſhirt, old torn trowſers, old yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes, and old wool hat. His maſter (if he has any) is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away, in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged, by GEORGE EBERLY. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 800 acres, or thereabouts; ſurveyed in 1736 and patented in 1763, to the preſent owner, therefore a good title; the ſaid land is extreamly well watered and timbered throughout, a very large quantity of rich bottom for meadow or hemp, a good mill-ſeat; it will divide well in three farms, and each have a ſufficiency of water, bottom and upland, &c. Conedogwainett Creek running one mile and 21 perches nearly through the middle of it; ſaid tract of land is ſituated about ſix miles from Shippenſburg, in Letterkeney townſhip, and nearly in the middle of Cumberland county. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole, or any part, may apply to HENRY JONES, in Front-ſtreet, near the corner of South-ſtreet, Philadelphia. *Nov.* 8. ¶

WANTED, for Cæcil County Free-School,

A MASTER, capable of teaching the Engliſh, Greek, and Latin languages, together with writing, and ſome of the practical branches of the mathematics; a perſon, qualified as above, and who can be well recommended as to his moral conduct, may meet with very good encouragement, by applying to any one of the Viſitors of the ſaid School, in Cæcil county, Maryland. Signed per Order,

October 25, 1773. ‖ 7 *f* 6. JOHN WARD, Regiſter.

Talbot County, October 3, 1773.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away on the 15th of July laſt, a dark Mulattoe ſlave, named TOM; he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, a ſquare well made fellow; he has loſt part of the fore and middle fingers off his right hand; he had no clothes with him but an old ſhirt and trowſers, in which he had been harveſting. He formerly belonged to Mr. Malony, of New-Caſtle, and lately to Mr. French Battle, of Dover. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſlave, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward, from

¶ SAMUEL NICHOLLS.

Philadelphia, November 29, 1773.

WANTED, a MAN SERVANT, that will hire in a Family in this City. Enquire of the PRINTERS. *T. b. c. t. f.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

POSTSCRIPT
TO THE
PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 9, 1773. [NUMB. 2346.]

By Expreſs arrived here this Day at Noon from Boſton, we have as follows.

BOSTON, December 1.

At a MEETING *of the* PEOPLE *of* Boſton, *and the neighbouring Towns, at* Faneuil-Hall, *in ſaid* Boſton, *on* Monday, *the 29th of* November, 1773, *Nine o'Clock, A. M. and continued by Adjournment to the next Day, for the Purpoſe of conſulting, adviſing, and determining upon the moſt proper and effectual Method to prevent the unloading, receiving or vending the* DETESTABLE TEA, *ſent out by the* East-India Company, *Part of which being juſt arrived in our Harbour.*

IN order to proceed with due Regularity, it was moved that a Moderator be choſen, and JONATHAN WILLIAMS, Eſq; was then choſen Moderator of the Meeting.

A MOTION was made that, as the Town of Boſton had determined at a late Meeting, legally aſſembled, that they would, to the utmoſt of their Power, prevent the Landing of the Tea, the Queſtion be put, Whether this Body are abſolutely determined that the Tea, now arrived in Captain Hall, ſhall be returned to the Place from whence it came at all Events? And the Queſtion being put, it paſſed in the Affirmative, *Nem. Con.*

It appearing that the Hall could not contain all the People aſſembled, it was voted, that the Meeting be immediately adjourned to the Old South Meeting-Houſe, Leave having been obtained for that Purpoſe.

The People met at the Old South, according to Adjournment.

A Motion was made, and the Queſtion put, viz. Whether it is the firm Reſolution of this Body, that the Tea ſhall not only be ſent back, but that no Duty ſhall be paid thereon? and paſſed in the Affirmative, *Nem. Con.*

It was moved that, in order to give Time to the Conſignees to conſider and deliberate, before they ſend in their Propoſals to this Body, as they had given Reaſon to expect would have been done at the Opening of the Meeting, there might be an Adjournment to Three o'Clock, *P. M.* and the Meeting was accordingly for that Purpoſe adjourned.

THREE o'Clock, *P. M.* met according to Adjournment.

A Motion was made, Whether the Tea, now arrived in Captain Hall's Ship, ſhall be ſent back in the ſame Bottom? Paſſed in the Affirmative, *Nem. Con.*

Mr. Rotch, the Owner of the Veſſel, being preſent, informed the Body, that he ſhould enter his Proteſt againſt their Proceedings.

It was then moved and voted, *Nem. Con.* That Mr. Rotch be directed not to enter this Tea; and that the doing of it would be at his Peril.

Alſo voted, That Captain Hall, the Maſter of the Ship, be informed, that, at his Peril, he is not to ſuffer any of the Tea, brought by him, to be landed.

A Motion was made, That in order for the Security of Captain Hall's Ship and Cargoe, a Watch may be appointed----and it was voted, that a Watch may be accordingly appointed, to conſiſt of 25 Men.

Captain Edward Proctor was appointed by the Body to be the Captain of the Watch for this Night, and the Names were given in to the Moderator of the Townſmen who were Volunteers on the Occaſion.

It having been obſerved to the Body, that Governor Hutchinſon had required the Juſtices of the Peace in this Town to meet, and uſe their Endeavours to ſuppreſs any Routs or Riots, &c. of the People that might happen---It was moved, and the Queſtion put--Whether it be not the Senſe of this Meeting, that the Governor's Conduct herein carries a deſigned Reflection upon the People here met, and is ſolely calculated to ſerve the Views of Adminiſtration---Paſſed in the Affirmative, *Nem. Con.*

The People being informed by Colonel Hancock, that Mr. Copley, Son-in-law to Mr. Clarke, ſen. had acquainted him, that the Tea Conſignees did not receive their Letters from London till laſt Evening, and were ſo diſperſed, that they could not have a joint Meeting early enough to make their Propoſals at the Time intended, and therefore were deſirous of a further Space for that Purpoſe.

The Meeting, out of great Tenderneſs to theſe Perſons, and from a ſtrong Deſire to bring this Matter to a Concluſion, notwithſtanding the Time they had hitherto expended upon them to no Purpoſe, were prevailed upon to adjourn to the next Morning Nine o'Clock.

Tueſday Morning, Nine o'Clock,

Met according to Adjournment.

The long expected Propoſals were at length brought into the Meeting, *not* directed to the Moderator, but to John Scollay, Eſq; one of the Selectmen----It was, however, voted, that the ſame ſhould be read, and they are as follow, *viz.*

SIR, *Monday, November 29, 1773.*

WE are ſorry that we could not return to the Town ſatisfactory Anſwers to their two late Meſſages to us, reſpecting the Teas; we beg Leave to acquaint the Gentlemen Selectmen, that we have ſince received our Orders from the Honourable Eaſt-India Company.

We ſtill retain a Diſpoſition to do all in our Power to give Satisfaction to the Town; but as we underſtood from you, and the other Gentlemen, Selectmen, at Meſſrs. Clarkes Interview with you laſt Saturday, that this can be effected by nothing leſs than our ſending back the Teas, we beg Leave to ſay, that this is utterly out of our Power to do, but we do now declare to you our Readineſs to ſtore the Teas, until we ſhall have Opportunity of writing to our Conſtituents, and ſhall receive their further Orders reſpecting them; and we do moſt ſincerely wiſh, that the Town, conſidering the unexpected Difficulties devolved upon us, will be ſatisfied with what we now offer.

We are, Sir, Your moſt humble Servants,

THO. *and* ELISHA HUTCHINSON,
BENJAMIN FANEUIL, *jun. for Self, and*
JOSHUA WINSLOW, *Eſq;*
RICHARD CLARKE, *and* SONS.

John Scollay, Eſq;

Mr. Sheriff Greenleaf came into the Meeting, and begged Leave of the Moderator, that a Letter he had received from the Governor, requiring him to read a Proclamation to the People here aſſembled, might be read; and it was accordingly read.

Whereupon it was moved, and the Queſtion put, Whether the Sheriff ſhould be permitted to read the Proclamation,----which paſſed in the Affirmative, *Nem. Con.*

The Proclamation is as follows, *viz.*

Maſſachuſetts Bay.) By the Governor.

To JONATHAN WILLIAMS, Eſq; acting as Moderator of an Aſſembly of People in the Town of Boſton, and to the People ſo aſſembled:

WHEREAS printed Notifications were on Monday, the 29th inſtant, poſted in divers Places in the Town of Boſton, and publiſhed in the News-papers of that Day, calling upon the People to aſſemble together, for certain unlawful Purpoſes, in ſuch Notifications mentioned: And whereas great Numbers of People belonging to the Town of Boſton, and divers others, belonging to ſeveral other Towns in the Province, did aſſemble in the ſaid Town of Boſton, on the ſaid Day, and did then and there proceed to chuſe a Moderator, and to conſult, debate and reſolve, upon Ways and Means for carrying ſuch unlawful Purpoſes into Execution; openly violating, defying and ſetting at nought the good and wholeſome Laws of the Province, and the Conſtitution of Government under which they live: And whereas the People thus aſſembled did vote or agree to adjourn or continue their Meeting to this the 30th Inſtant, and great Numbers of them are again met or aſſembled together for the like Purpoſes in the ſaid Town of Boſton.

In Faithfulneſs to my Truſt, and as his Majeſty's Repreſentative within the Province, I am bound to bear Teſtimony againſt this Violation of the Laws, and I warn, exhort and require you, and each of you, thus unlawfully aſſembled, forthwith to diſperſe, and to ſurceaſe all further unlawful Proceedings, at your utmoſt Peril.

GIVEN under my Hand, at Milton, in the Province aforeſaid, the Thirtieth Day of November, 1773, and in the Fourteenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign.

By his Excellency's Command, T. HUTCHINSON.

THOMAS FLUCKER, Secretary.

And the ſame being read by the Sheriff, there was immediately after a loud and very general Hiſs.

A Motion was then made, and the Queſtion put, Whether the Aſſembly would diſperſe and ſurceaſe all further Proceedings, according to the Governor's Requirement.-----It was paſſed in the Negative, *Nem. Con.*

A Propoſal of Mr. Copley was made, That in caſe he could prevail with Meſſrs. Clarkes to come into this Meeting, the Queſtion might now be put, Whether they ſhould be treated with Civility while in the Meeting, though they might be of different Sentiments with this Body, and their Perſons be ſafe until their Return to the Place from whence they ſhould come---And the Queſtion being accordingly put, paſſed in the Affirmative, *Nem. Con.*

Another Motion of Mr. Copley's was put, Whether two Hours ſhall be given him, which alſo paſſed in the Affirmative.

Adjourned to Two o'Clock, *P. M.*

TWO o'Clock, *P. M.* met according to Adjournment. A Motion was made and paſſed, that Mr. Rotch, and Capt. Hall, be deſired to give their Attendance.

Mr. Rotch appeared, and upon Motion made, the Queſtion was put, Whether it is the firm Reſolution of this Body, that the Tea, brought by Capt. Hall, ſhall be returned by Mr. Rotch, to England in the Bottom in which it came; and whether they accordingly now require the ſame? which paſſed in the Affirmative, *Nem. Con.*

Mr. Rotch then informed the Meeting, that he ſhould proteſt againſt the whole Proceedings as he had done againſt the Proceedings on Yeſterday, but that though the returning the Tea is an involuntary Act in him, he yet conſiders himſelf as under a Neceſſity to do it, and ſhall therefore comply with the Requirement of this Body.

Captain Hall being preſent was forbid to aid ar aſſiſt in unloading the Tea at his Peril, and ordered that if he continues Maſter of the Veſſel, he carry the ſame back to London; who replied he ſhould comply with their Requirements.

Upon Motion, Reſolved, That John Rowe, Eſq; Owner of Part of Captain Bruce's Ship, expected with Tea, as alſo Mr. Timmins, Factor for Captain Coffin's Brig, be deſired to attend.

Mr. Ezekiel Cheever was appointed Captain of the Watch for this Night, and a ſufficient Number of Volunteers gave in their Names for that Service.

VOTED, That the Captain of this Watch be deſired to make out a Liſt of the Watch for the next Night, and ſo each Captain of the Watch for the following Nights, until the Veſſels leave the Harbour.

Upon a Motion made, Voted, That in caſe it ſhould happen that the Watch ſhould be any Ways moleſted in the Night, while on Duty, they give the Alarm to the Inhabitants by the Tolling of the Bells---and that if any Thing happens in the Day Time, the Alarm be by ringing of the Bells.

VOTED, That ſix Perſons be appointed to be in Readineſs to give due Notice to the Country Towns, when they ſhall be required ſo to do, upon any important Occaſion. And ſix Perſons were accordingly choſen for that Purpoſe.

John Rowe, Eſq; attended, and was informed that Mr. Rotch had engaged, that his Veſſel ſhould carry back the Tea ſhe brought in the ſame Bottom, and that it was the Expectation of this Body, that he does the ſame by the Tea expected in Capt. Bruce; whereupon he replied, that the Ship was under the Care of the ſaid Maſter, but that he would uſe his utmoſt Endeavour, that it ſhould go back as required by this Body, and that he would give immediate Advice of the Arrival of ſaid Ship.

VOTED, That it is the Senſe of this Body that Captain Bruce ſhall, on his Arrival, ſtrictly conform to the Votes paſſed reſpecting Captain Hall's Veſſel, as though they had been all paſſed in Reference to Captain Bruce's Ship.

Mr. Timmins appeared, and informed that Captain Coffin's Brig, expected with Tea, was owned in Nantucket; he gave his Word of Honour that no Tea ſhould be landed, while ſhe was under his Care, nor touched by any one until the Owner's Arrival.

It was then Voted, That what Mr. Rowe and Mr. Timmins had offered, was ſatisfactory to the Body.

Mr. Copley returned and acquainted the Body, that as he had been obliged to go to *the Caſtle*, he hoped that if he had exceeded the Time allowed him, they would conſider the Difficulty of a Paſſage by Water at this Seaſon as his Apology: He then further acquainted the Body, that he had ſeen all the Conſignees, and though he had convinced them that they might attend this Meeting with Safety, and had uſed his utmoſt Endeavours to prevail upon them to give Satisfaction to the Body, they acquainted him, that believing nothing would be ſatisfactory, ſhort of re-ſhipping the Tea, which was out of their Power, they though it beſt not to appear, but would renew their Propoſal of ſtoring the Tea, and ſubmitting the ſame to the Inſpection of a Committee, and that they could go no further, without incurring their own Ruin; but as they had not been active in introducing the Tea, they ſhould do nothing to obſtruct the People in their Procedure with the ſame.

It was then moved, and the Queſtion put, Whether the Return, made by Mr. Copley, from the Conſignees, be in the leaſt Degree ſatisfactory to this Body, and paſſed in the Negative, *Nem. Con.*

Whereas a Number of Merchants in this Province have inadvertently imported Tea from Great-Britain, while it is ſubject to the Payment of a Duty, impoſed upon it by an Act of the Britiſh Parliament for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America, and appropriating the ſame without the Conſent of thoſe who are required to pay it.

RESOLVED, That in thus importing ſaid Tea, they have juſtly incurred the Diſpleaſure of our Brethren in the other Colonies.

And Reſolved further, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall hereafter import Tea from Great-Britain, or if any Maſter or Maſters of any Veſſel or Veſſels in Great-Britain ſhall take the ſame on board, to be imported to this Place, until the ſaid unrighteous Act ſhall be repealed, he or they ſhall be deemed, by this Body, an Enemy to his Country; and we will prevent the landing and Sale of the ſame, and the Payment of any Duty thereon. And we will effect the Return thereof to the Place from whence it ſhall come.

RESOLVED, That the foregoing Vote be printed, and ſent to England, and all the Sea-ports in this Province.

Upon a Motion made, voted, That fair Copies be taken of the whole Proceedings of this Meeting, and tranſmitted to New-York and Philadelphia, And that

Mr. SAMUEL ADAMS,
Hon. JOHN HANCOCK, Eſq;
WILLIAM PHILIPS, Eſq;
JOHN ROWE, Eſq;
Hon. JONATHAN WILLIAMS, Eſq;

Be a Committee to tranſmit the ſame.

VOTED, That it is the Determination of this Body to carry their Votes and Reſolutions into Execution, at the Riſque of their Lives and Property.

VOTED, That the Committee of Correſpondence for this Town be deſired to take Care, that every other Veſſel with Tea, that arrives in this Harbour, has a proper Watch appointed for her----Alſo voted, that thoſe Perſons, who are deſirous of making a Part of theſe nightly Watches, be deſired to give in their Names at Meſſrs. Edes and Gill's Printing-Office.

VOTED, That our Brethren in the Country be deſired to afford their Aſſiſtance upon the firſt Notice given; eſpecially if ſuch Notice be given upon the Arrival of Captain Loring, in Meſſieurs Clarke's Brigantine.

VOTED, That thoſe of this Body, who belong to the Town of Boſton, do return their Thanks to their Brethren, who have come from the neighbouring Towns, for their Countenance and Union with this Body in this Exigence of our Affairs.

VOTED, That the Thanks of this Meeting be given to JONATHAN WILLIAMS, Eſq; for his good Services as Moderator.

VOTED, That this Meeting be diſſolved----And it was accordingly diſſolved.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.

The Ship POLLY, Captain AYRES, from London, with the TEA on board for this Port, was ſeen three Days ago off Cape-May.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK for 1774.

CONTAINING, beſides the uſual aſtronomical Obſervations, Dr. Tiſſot's Remarks on Perſons drowned; and ſome Rules of Practice recommended for the Recovery of ſuch unhappy Sufferers.----Account of a Society formed at Amſterdam, for the like laudable Purpoſe; together with ſome Caſes ſelected from the Society's Account of its Succeſs.---Receipt to clean the Teeth and Gums, and make the Fleſh grow cloſe to the Enamel.---A ſure Preſervative againſt the Tooth-ach, and Defluxions on the Gums or Teeth.---Remedy for Corns on the Feet.---For the Rheumatiſm.---For the Cure of Agues.---Cure for the Yellow Jaundice.---An excellent Receipt for the Cure of a Conſumption.---For a ſore Throat.---Remarkable Cure of an inveterate Scurvy.---Account of the Cure of Worms in Horſes, by the Uſe of Sea Salt, Salprunella, or Salt-petre.---To make a rich pleaſant Wine.----For preventing Flies from damaging the ſeedling Leaves of Turnips, Cabbages, &c.---Luxury and Want, a Viſion.---The Angler and the Philoſopher.---On the Uſefulneſs of Writing.---On Contentment.----Anecdotes.---Epigrams.---Jeſts.---Wiſe Sayings.---Prudential Maxims.---Tables of Intereſt, at Six and Seven per Cent. Friends Yearly Meetings, Courts, Fairs, Roads, &c. &c.

Where may alſo be had,

The POCKET ALMANACK, for the Year 1774.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold, by

DANIEL WILLIAMS, and SONS,

At their Store, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets,

A NEAT Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon. Alſo a large and general Aſſortment of the beſt Kind of BOULTING-CLOTHS. 6 w.

December 15, 1773. NUMB. 2347.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

JAMES REYNOLDS, CARVER and GILDER, on the Bank Side of Front-ſtreet, oppoſite the London Coffee-Houſe,

HAS juſt imported, per the Montague, Captain Pickles, a very large and general Aſſortment of LOOKING-GLASSES, which he will diſpoſe of, Wholeſale or Retail, at the loweſt Rates. *Philadelphia, December* 10, 1773.

MATHEWS, *Hair-Dreſſer, from* LONDON,

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, that he intends to carry on his buſineſs in all its various branches, ſuch as dreſſing Ladies, in the neweſt and moſt approved taſte, and making Ladies new invented tupees, in the neateſt manner, and curls, Ladies braids and cuſhions; he likewiſe makes Gentlemens natural wigs, ſo as not to be diſcerned from a real head of hair, and all other faſhion wigs now wore in England, and hopes he may not prove unworthy of their encouragement. *** Said *Mathews* is to be heard of at *Jacob Mayer's*, *Perruquier*, in Cheſtnut, between Front and Second-ſtreets. ¶

Philadelphia, December 8, 1773.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered upon the firſt day of March next,

A PLANTATION, in Paſſyunk townſhip, within three miles of this city, containing about 36 acres of LAND, having thereon a good brick dwelling-houſe, a large barn, and a good bearing orchard, with ſundry other conveniencies. And to be SOLD, a frame STABLE, belonging to the eſtate of Thomas Lawrence, late of this city, deceaſed, and now in the tenure of William Stone. For further particulars, apply to ELIZABETH LAWRENCE, or EDWARD DUFFIELD.

N. B. The ſaid *Elizabeth Lawrence* carries on the Upholſtery Buſineſs, as uſual.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1773.

ANY PERSON or PERSONS, who have any lands to diſpoſe of, or debts remaining due, and owing to them, within the colony and dominion of Virginia, will be put into the moſt ſpeedy and efficacious method of procuring purchaſers, or payments of their ſeveral debts, by applying to JOHN MAGILL, Attorney at Law, at his houſe in Third-ſtreet near Vine-ſtreet. Mr. MAGILL is well acquainted with many gentlemen of eminence in the law, in different parts of the ſaid colony, having himſelf been a practitioner thereof for theſe five years laſt paſt, within the ſame. 3 M.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN MORGAN, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, thin fair hair, very ſhort, pock marked, has a whitiſh look in his eyes, and ſpeaks with the brogue: Had on, an old felt hat, half worn, bound round with tape, a tow linen ſhirt, ſcarlet flannel jacket, made ſailor faſhion, with a blue one under it, brown cloth breeches, with coarſe faſhion, with a blue one under it, brown cloth breeches, with coarſe dirty linen trowſers over them, white yarn ſtockings, with good ſhoes and broad rimmed yellow buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid fellow, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, or brings him home to the ſubſcriber, living in St. George's Hundred, New-Caſtle County, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM CARSON. §

TO THE PUBLIC,

PETTIE'S-ISLAND CASH LOTTERY,

FOR raiſing the ſum of Three Hundred and Sixty Pounds, to be applied towards finiſhing a Bridge, begun to be built over Pickaring Creek, in the townſhip of Charleſtown, Cheſter county, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Potts's Iron-works, Reading town, Lancaſter, &c.

The undertakers of this neceſſary Bridge have been induced to begin the ſame, in confidence of being enabled to defray the expence thereof by a ſubſcription, which has been ſet on foot for that purpoſe; but as it appears that the money, likely to be raiſed in that way, is by no means adequate to the deſign; and to prevent the money, already generouſly contributed and laid out for the ſame, from being loſt, they, amongſt many others in this way, venture to ſolicit the public benevolence, by way of lottery; and as they believe the building bridges on highways, for the eaſe and convenience of travelling and tranſporting produce, will be deemed a diſintereſted undertaking, and as much for the general utility as any propoſed to the public, they doubt not of meeting with encouragement, agreeable to the merits of the deſign. For the ſcheme, ſee hand-bills formerly publiſhed.

As above two thirds of the tickets are already diſpoſed of, we doubt not of the lottery's being drawn, at Pettie's-Iſland aforeſaid, ſome time in January next at the fartheſt. Thoſe who are inclined to become encouragers of ſaid bridge, are deſired to be ſpeedy in their application to Caleb Parry, Ferry-keeper, on Schuylkill; or to Captain Patrick Anderſon, Meſſieurs Benjamin Coats, Lewis Gronois, William Evans, and Benjamin Brumback, of Cheſter county; who will inform them where tickets may be had, and faithfully ſuperintend the drawing of ſaid lottery, and ſee that juſtice is done to the adventurers. As ſoon as the lottery is drawn, a liſt of the prizes ſhall be publiſhed in the Pennſylvania Packet, and the prizes paid (after deducting 15 per cent. for the purpoſes of ſaid lottery) by the perſons of whom the tickets were purchaſed, if demanded within nine months after the publication.

And whereas a number of the adventurers in ſaid lottery, and others, who would gladly encourage a ſcheme to raiſe money for ſo laudable a purpoſe, have made objections againſt the overplus money being reſerved to keep ſaid bridge in repair, as mentioned in the ſchemes publiſhed in hand-bills; the undertakers of ſaid bridge, and parties concerned in ſaid lottery, upon reconſidering the matter objected to, and taking the ſenſe of the public thereon, are of opinion, that it will be more beneficial and convenient, to apply whatever money may remain in their hands, clear of all expence, after compleating ſaid Pickering bridge, to the building a bridge over Pidgeon creek, on the ſame road with the above, near Edward Parker's, in the townſhip of Vincent, in Cheſter county aforeſaid, have therefore agreed, and do hereby engage to the public, to reſerve ſaid overplus money for the uſes laſt mentioned, and to apply it, as ſoon as convenient, accordingly. *December* 2, 1773. ¶ 10t.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Warrington townſhip, Bucks county, the middle of October laſt, a red and white ſpotted COW. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

December 10, 1773. ¶ HUGH BARKLY.

IF *MATTHEW NEIL*, who came over in the Ship Glaſgow, from Glaſgow, laſt fall, and propoſed going to Cumberland county, as well to purchaſe land as to ſell a few dry-goods, will direct a line to the ſubſcriber, merchant, in Philadelphia (who has not heard from him ſince he left that place) he may hear of ſomething in which he is materially concerned. Should he be dead, or left that country, any perſon giving information of him, will much oblige, and be rewarded for their trouble by, their humble ſervant, WILLIAM SEMPLE.

Who has juſt imported in the Glaſgow, Captain Marquis, via New-York, a neat aſſortment of Scotch threads, checks, check and printed handkerchiefs; fine lawns, handkerchiefs, aprons and ruffles, &c. *December* 10, 1773. 5 *W.*

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a German Woman, who has near 5 Years to ſerve; ſold for no Fault, but not ſuiting Work in the Family where ſhe is, being brought up in the Country, and would chooſe to go there, being acquainted with all Kinds of Country Work. Any Perſon that wants ſuch a Girl, may have her on reaſonable Terms. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN HUGHES, late of Lower-Merion townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, deceaſed, by bill, bond, note, or book-debt, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and all thoſe having demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring their accounts to the ſubſcribers, that they may be ſettled and paid. SARAH HUGHES, Executrix, and STEPHEN PASCHALL, Executor.

N. B. The Deceaſed's ſtock of horſes, cattle, ſheep, ſwine, implements of huſbandry, corn in the ground, hay, houſhold goods, &c. will be ſold, by public vendue, on the premiſes, the 30th day of December inſtant, where attendance and credit will be given, as uſual. ¶

Goſhen, Cheſter County, Eleventh-Month 30, 1773.

To be SOLD (or LETT, if not ſold before the firſt of the Third-month next) and to be entered on the firſt of the Fourth-month,

THE TAVERN, where John Harper now lives, known by the name of the Turk's Head, ſituated on the road leading from the Great-Valley to Wilmington, Marcus-Hook and Cheſter, and the road leading from the Forks of Brandywine to Philadelphia, containing 100 acres, about 40 acres plowland, and 12 of meadow cleared, the remainder excellent woodland, whereon is a good brick dwelling-houſe, 34 by 36 feet, 4 rooms below ſtairs and 5 above, with a good cellar under the whole, built 1769, two wells of excellent water, barn, ſtables and ſhed, a young bearing orchard, and two ſmall tenements. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN HOOPES, living about one mile from ſaid premiſes. ¶

N. B. Wanted by ſaid *Hoopes*, a hand that underſtands moulding and burning bricks, to mould and burn 100,000.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN, laſt Thurſday or Friday night, from the ſubſcriber, living at Rocky-hill, in Somerſet county, New-Jerſey, a ſmall dark-bay MARE, about 13 hands one inch high, with a large ſtar in the forehead, one of her hind feet white, and a hog-mane, which has grown out ſince it was cut to the length of about ſix inches in the middle; ſhe trots and canters well, and is pretty high carriaged, ſhe was formerly branded on the buttock with the letters I. B. but the marks are hardly perceivable. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above mare and thief, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, or SIX DOLLARS reward for the mare only.

December 6, 1773. ¶ MARGARET BERRIEN.

Glouceſter, December 6, 1773.

THERE were three perſons committed to my cuſtody on the 29th of November laſt, viz. *George M'Ginnes*, alias *Price*; *Patrick Willſon*; and *John Green*, born in Ireland. Their maſters, if any they have, are deſired to come, pay charges, and take them away, in five weeks from the date hereof, or they will be ſold out for the ſame, by RICHARD JOHNSON, Goaler. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, on the 3d of this inſtant December, in Eveſham townſhip, from the ſubſcriber, in Springfield townſhip, Burlington county, a bright bay MARE, about 10 years old, 15 hands high, one hind foot white, a few white hairs in her fore-top, is a natural pacer, &c. She was taken with a bridle and ſaddle. Whoever takes up the mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges; and for the thief and mare, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, paid by ¶ WILLIAM STOCKTON.

JOHN FROMBERGER,

FURRIER, living on the eaſt-ſide of Second-ſtreet, and next door to Mr. Milne, Jeweller,

HAS juſt imported a freſh aſſortment of FURRS, which are manufactured by him into MUFFS, TIPPETS, ERMINES, and LINING for CLOAKS; thoſe ladies who will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon the beſt uſage, and upon reaſonable terms. Thoſe who purchaſe any article of value in furriery, may have it ſecured from the moths in the ſummer ſeaſon by him. Milleners and country ſhop-keepers may be ſupplied at the cheapeſt rate: He has likewiſe a general aſſortment of SHOP GOODS to diſpoſe of, on very reaſonable terms.

N. B. He buys all ſorts of ſhipping furrs, ſuch as otters, minks, foxes, ground ſquirrels, &c. &c.

CAME to the dwelling-houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Whitemarſh townſhip, on the 20th day of November laſt, a black COW, with a white belly, and ſome white in her face, and has had a brand on both horns, but cannnot make out what the brand is. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

December 10, 1773. ‡ CATO ISAAC.

Imported from England laſt Summer, the beautiful bay Horſe,

LOFTY,

ALLOWED to be the handſomeſt that ever came to this Country, and will cover Mares at Mr. OGDEN's, at the Middle-Ferry, on Schuylkill, at THREE POUNDS the Seaſon, and a CROWN to the Groom. He is near 16 Hands high, and ſuperior in Strength and Figure to any full bred Horſe in America. His Colour is a fine Blood Bay, with a Star and Snip, and black Legs, Mane and Tail. He won, when in the Poſſeſſion of the Duke of Roxborough, his Majeſty's Plate of One Hundred Guineas at Leith, was lamed in running at Durham, and never ſtarted afterwards.

He was got by young Partner, out of Mr. Hutton's celebrated Mare Diana, who won the Purſes at Hambledon, Doncaſter and York; his Grand-dam by Blaze, and his Great Grand-dam by Childers. *Dec.* 7, 1773. † 3 M.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing about 140 acres of good LAND, about 70 acres of which are cleared, the woodland well timbered, 7 acres of meadow, and more can be made; there are on ſaid place a tolerable good log houſe, a good draw well at the door, and new brick barn, which is cellared under, and divided for the feeding of horſes and cattle, a very good bearing orchard of grafted fruit, of Vandiver and Romanites, a good ſtone ſmith's ſhop, 40 feet long and 20 feet wide, with other buildings; ſituated in London-Grove townſhip, Cheſter county, on the great road from Lancaſter to Newport, which renders it a good ſituation for ſeveral ſorts of public buſineſs, it being about 14 miles from Newport. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to JOSEPH ALLEN, on the premiſes. ¶

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Dorcheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOSEPH ANDERSON, a ſchool-maſter, but it is likely he may change his name, a thin viſaged fellow, about 5 feet 10 inches high, near about 30 years of age, wears his own hair tied behind, but ſhort, and very grey headed; had on, when he went away, an old ſurtout coat, and a very good jean coat, and knit pattern jacket, with buttons covered with the ſame, an old Engliſh hat, cut in the faſhion, check ſhirt, old leather breeches, Engliſh ribbed ſtockings, Engliſh ſhoes, Pinchbeck ſhoe-buckles, and black Barcelona handkerchief. It is ſuppoſed he took with him about 18 or 20 Pounds in caſh, that was ſtolen. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS ENNALLS, 3d.

November 27, 1773. ¶ 7ſ6. *Thetf.*

FOR SALE,

THAT healthy, pleaſant, and valuable plantation, in the townſhip of Briſtol, and county of Bucks, on which Joſeph White reſides, containing in the whole 391 acres of ground, having thereon a dwelling-houſe, large barn, with ſtables, cow-houſes, ſheep-houſe, &c. a large milk-houſe, ſupplied by a ſpring never known to fail, a conſiderable quantity of meadow ground, not requiring to be manured, a large quantity of woodland, about ſix acres of orchard, and divers other fruit trees about the place; the houſe and barn ſtand on high ground, and has a view of the meadows from the back door of the houſe, and the fields for plowing are very conveniently ſituate, being near the houſe and barn.

Alſo for ſale, a ſmall plantation adjoining to the above, containing 42 acres, on which are a dwelling-houſe, barn, orchard, and ſome meadow, now in tenure of John Wright. Theſe two places are ſo ſituate, that the quantity of wood, meadows, and plowed fields may be nearly equally divided, and therefore would make two good farms, and are within two miles of Delaware, and five miles of Briſtol. For terms, apply to JOHN PEMBERTON, in Philadelphia, who continues to ſell Trenton Steel, either in the faggot or bliſter. *Thetf.*

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premiſes, the 21ſt day of this inſtant December, at ten o' clock in the morning,

THE plantation of John Butler, of Upper-Merion, late deceaſed, containing 114 acres of good land, adjoining the river Schuylkill and the road leading from Peter Matſon's to the Gulph mill, and about 13 miles from Philadelphia, about eighty acres thereof cleared, four acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made, the remainder woodland, well timbered, a bearing orchard, a good dwelling-houſe, barn, and out-houſes; the whole in good repair, and may be entered on the firſt of April next. Alſo a quantity of good hay, ſome flax, a cyder mill and preſs, empty caſks, and ſundry other articles, to be ſold at the ſame time. Attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by JOHN ROBERTS, and JOHN PRICE, Executors.

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, and thoſe who have any demands are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to the Executors aforeſaid. ¶

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Thurſday, the 16th of this inſtant December, at five o' clock in the evening, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of William Jackſon, formerly of this city, deceaſed,

A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, and LOT of GROUND, the lot is 20 feet front and 47 feet deep, ſituated on the South ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreet; now in the tenure of WILLIAM JACKSON, ſurviving Executor. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

In LOUDOUN County, VIRGINIA,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 338 acres, lying on Elk-lick run, which is extremely level and well timbered, not ten acres of it cleared, as it has never been ſeated, at leaſt not for 50 years paſt; it lies within 25 miles of Alexandria, and much the ſame diſtance from Colcheſter. An indiſputable title will be made. Any perſon, after viewing the land, may treat with Mr. ROBERT RITCHIE, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or Col. WILLIAM BLACKELL, of Fauquier county, in Virginia, who are authorized to diſpoſe of the ſame; it joins on Major Fielding Turner, Benjamin Hutchinſon, and Lee's tract. 45---48 JOHN CORRIE.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE, for September 1773.

RULES *by which a* GREAT EMPIRE *may be reduced to a* SMALL ONE.

AN ancient Sage boaſted, that, tho' he could not fiddle, he knew how to make a *great city* of a *little one*. The ſcience that I, a modern ſimpleton, am about to communicate, is the very reverſe.

I addreſs myſelf to all Miniſters who have the management of extenſive dominions, which from their very greatneſs are become troubleſome to govern, becauſe the multiplicity of their affairs leaves no time for *fiddling*.

I. In the firſt place, gentlemen, you are to conſider, that a great empire, like a great cake, is moſt eaſily diminiſhed at the edges. Turn your attention, therefore, firſt to your remoteſt provinces, that, as you get rid of them, the next may follow in order.

II. That the poſſibility of this ſeparation may always exiſt, take ſpecial care the provinces are never incorporated with the mother country; that they do not enjoy the ſame common rights, the ſame privileges in commerce; and that they are governed by *ſeverer* laws, all of *your enacting*, without allowing them any ſhare in the choice of the legiſlators. By carefully making and preſerving ſuch diſtinctions, you will (to keep to my ſimile of the cake) act like a wiſe gingerbread-baker, who, to facilitate a diviſion, cuts his dough half through in thoſe places, where, when baked, he would have it *broken to pieces*.

III. Theſe remote provinces have perhaps been acquired, purchaſed, or conquered, at the *ſole expence* of the ſettlers or their anceſtors, without the aid of the mother country. If theſe ſhould happen to increaſe her *ſtrength*, by their growing numbers ready to join in her wars, her *commerce*, by their growing demand for her manufactures, or her *naval power*, by greater employment for her ſhips and ſeamen, they may probably ſuppoſe ſome merit in this, and that it entitles them to ſome favour; you are therefore to *forget it all*, or reſent it as if they had done you injury. If they happen to be zealous Whigs, friends of liberty, nurtured in revolution principles, *remember all that* to their prejudice, and reſolve to puniſh it; for ſuch principles, after a revolution is thoroughly eſtabliſhed, are of *no more uſe*, they are even *odious* and *abominable*.

IV. However peaceably your colonies have ſubmitted to your government, ſhewn their affection to your intereſts, and patiently borne their grievances, you are to *ſuppoſe* them always inclined to revolt, and treat them accordingly. Quarter troops among them, who by their inſolence may *provoke* the riſing of mobs, and by their bullets and bayonets *ſuppreſs* them. By this means, like the huſband who uſes his wife ill *from ſuſpicion*, you may in time convert your *ſuſpicions* into *realities*.

V. Remote provinces muſt have *Governors* and *Judges*, to repreſent the Royal Perſon, and execute every where the delegated parts of his office and authority. You miniſters know, that much of the ſtrength of government depends on the *opinion* of the people; and much of that opinion on the choice of rulers placed immediately over them. If you ſend them wiſe and good men for governors, who ſtudy the intereſt of the coloniſts, and advance their proſperity, they will think their King wiſe and good, and that he wiſhes the welfare of his ſubjects. If you ſend them learned and upright men for Judges, they will think him a lover of juſtice. This may attach your provinces more to his government. You are, therefore, to be careful who you recommend for thoſe offices.---If you can find prodigals, who have ruined their fortunes, broken gameſters or ſtock-jobbers, theſe may do well as *Governors*; for they will probably be rapacious, and provoke the people by their extortions. Wrangling Proctors, and pettifogging Lawyers too, are not amiſs; for they will be for ever diſputing and quarrelling with their little parliaments. If withal they ſhould be ignorant, wrong-headed and inſolent, ſo much the better. Attornies Clerks and Newgate Solicitors will do for *Chief-Juſtices*, eſpecially if they hold their places *during your pleaſure*. And all will contribute to impreſs thoſe ideas of your government, that are proper for a people *you would wiſh to renounce it*.

VI. To confirm theſe impreſſions, and ſtrike them deeper, whenever the injured come to the capital with complaints of maladminiſtration, oppreſſion or injuſtice, puniſh ſuch ſuitors with long delay, enormous expence, and a final judgment in favour of the oppreſſor. This will have an admirable effect every way. The trouble of future complaints will be prevented, and Governors and Judges will be encouraged to farther acts of oppreſſion and injuſtice; and thence the people may become more diſaffected, *and at length deſperate*.

VII. When ſuch Governors have crammed their coffers, and made themſelves ſo odious to the people, that they can no longer remain among them in ſafety to their perſons, recal and *reward* them with penſions. You may make them *Baronets* too, if that reſpectable order ſhould not think fit to reſent it. All will contribute to encourage new Governors in the ſame practices, and make the ſupreme government *deteſtable*.

VIII. If, when you are engaged in war, your colonies ſhould vie in liberal aids of men and money againſt the common enemy, upon your ſimple requiſition, and give far beyond their abilities, reflect, that a penny taken from them by your power is more honourable to you, than a pound preſented by their benevolence. Deſpiſe therefore their voluntary grants, and reſolve to harraſs them with novel taxes. They will probably complain to your parliaments, that they are taxed by a body in which they have no repreſentative, and that this is contrary to common right. They will petition for redreſs. Let the parliaments ſtout their claims, reject their petitions, refuſe even to ſuffer the reading of them, and treat the petitioners with the utmoſt contempt. Nothing can have a better effect in producing the alienation propoſed; for though many can forgive injuries, *none ever forgave contempt*.

IX. In laying theſe taxes, never regard the heavy burthens thoſe remote people already undergo, in defending their own frontiers, ſupporting their own provincial governments, making new roads, building bridges, churches, and other public edifices, which in old countries have been done to your hands by your anceſtors, but which occaſion conſtant calls and demands on the purſes of a new people. Forget the *reſtraints* you lay on their trade for *your own* benefit, and the advantage a *monopoly* of this trade gives your exacting merchants. Think nothing of the wealth thoſe merchants and your manufacturers acquire by the colony commerce; their encreaſed ability thereby to pay taxes at home; their accumulating, in the price of their commodities, moſt of thoſe taxes, and ſo levying them from their conſuming cuſtomers; all this, and the employment and ſupport of thouſands of your poor by the coloniſts, you are *entirely to forget*. But remember to make your arbitrary tax more grievous to your provinces, by public declarations, importing that your power of taxing them has *no limits*; ſo that when you take from them without their conſent one ſhilling in the pound, you have a clear right to the other nineteen. This will probably weaken every idea of *ſecurity in their property*, and convince them, that, under ſuch a government, *they have nothing they can call their own*; which can ſcarce fail of producing *the happieſt conſequences!*

X. Poſſibly, indeed, ſome of them might ſtill comfort themſelves, and ſay, "Though we have no property, we have yet "*ſomething* left that is valuable; we have conſtitutional *liberty* "both of perſon and of conſcience. This King, theſe Lords, and "theſe Commons, who, it ſeems, are too remote from us to know "us, and feel for us, cannot take from us our *Habeas-Corpus* "right, or our right of trial *by a jury of our neighbours*; they "cannot deprive us of the exerciſe of our religion, alter our ec"cleſiaſtical conſtitution, and compel us to be Papiſts, if they "pleaſe, or Mahometans." To annihilate this comfort, begin by laws to perplex their commerce with infinite regulations, impoſſible to be remembered and obſerved; ordain ſeizures of their property for every failure; take away the trial of ſuch property by jury, and give it to arbitrary Judges of your own appointing, and of the loweſt characters in the country, whoſe ſalaries and emoluments are to ariſe out of the duties or condemnations, and whoſe appointments are *during pleaſure*. Then let there be a formal declaration of both houſes, that oppoſition to your edicts is *treaſon*; and that any perſon ſuſpected of treaſon in the provinces may, according to ſome obſolete law, be ſeized, and ſent to the metropolis of the empire for trial; and paſs an act, that thoſe there charged with certain other offences, ſhall be ſent away in chains from their friends and country, to be tried in the ſame manner for felony. Then erect a new Court of Inquiſition among them, accompanied by an armed force, with inſtructions to tranſport all ſuch ſuſpected perſons, to be ruined by the expence, if they bring over evidences to prove their innocence, or be found guilty and hanged, if they cannot afford it. And, leſt the people ſhould think you cannot poſſibly go any farther, paſs another ſolemn declaratory act, that "King, Lords and Commons had, hath, and of right ought to "have, full power and authority to make ſtatutes, of ſufficient "force and validity to bind the unrepreſented provinces, IN ALL "CASES WHATSOEVER." This will include *ſpiritual* with temporal; and, taken together, muſt operate wonderfully to your purpoſe, by convincing them, that they are at preſent under a power ſomething like that ſpoken of in the ſcriptures, which cannot only *kill their bodies*, but *damn their ſouls* to all eternity, by compelling them, if it pleaſes, *to worſhip the Devil*.

XI. To make your taxes more odious, and more likely to procure reſiſtance, ſend from the capital a board of officers to ſuperintend the collection, compoſed of the moſt *indiſcreet*, *ill-bred* and *inſolent*, you can find. Let theſe have large ſalaries out of the extorted revenue, and live in open grating luxury, upon the ſweat and blood of the induſtrious, whom they are to worry continually with groundleſs and expenſive proſecutions before the above-mentioned arbitrary revenue Judges, all *at the coſt of the party proſecuted*, tho' acquitted, becauſe *the King is to pay no coſts*.---Let theſe men, *by your order*, be exempted from all the common taxes and burthens of the province, though they and their property are protected by its laws. If any revenue officers are *ſuſpected* of the leaſt tenderneſs for the people, diſcard them. If others are juſtly complained of, protect and reward them. If any of the under officers behave ſo as to provoke the people to drub them, promote thoſe to better offices; this will encourage others to procure for themſelves ſuch profitable drubbings, by multiplying and enlarging ſuch provocations, and *all will work towards the end you aim at*.

XII. Another way to make your tax odious is, to miſapply the produce of it. If it was originally appropriated for the *defence* of the provinces, the better ſupport of government, and the adminiſtration of juſtice where it may be *neceſſary*, then apply none of it to that *defence*, but beſtow it where it is *not neceſſary*, in augmented ſalaries or penſions to every Governor, who has diſtinguiſhed himſelf by his enmity to the people, and by calumniating them to their Sovereign. This will make them pay it more unwillingly, and be more apt to quarrel with thoſe that collect it, and thoſe that impoſed it, who will quarrel again with them, and all ſhall contribute to your *main purpoſe* of making them *weary of your government*.

XIII. If the people of any province have been accuſtomed to ſupport their own Governors and Judges to ſatisfaction, you are to apprehend that ſuch Governors and Judges may be thereby influenced to treat the people kindly, and to do them juſtice. This is another reaſon for applying part of that revenue in larger ſalaries to ſuch Governors and Judges, given, as their commiſſions are, *during your pleaſure* only, forbidding them to take any ſalaries from their provinces; that thus the people may no longer hope any kindneſs from their Governors, or (in Crown caſes) any juſtice from their Judges. And as the money thus miſapplied in one province is extorted from all, probably *all will reſent the miſapplication*.

XIV. If the parliaments of your provinces ſhould dare to claim rights, or complain of your adminiſtration, order them to be harraſſed with repeated *diſſolutions*. If the ſame men are continually returned by new elections, adjourn their meetings to ſome country village, where they cannot be accommodated, and there keep them *during pleaſure*; for this, you know, is your PREROGATIVE; and an excellent one it is, as you may manage it, to promote diſcontents among the people, diminiſh their reſpect, and *increaſe their diſaffection*.

XV. Convert the brave honeſt officers of your navy into pimping tide-waiters and colony officers of the cuſtoms. Let thoſe who, in time of war, fought gallantly in defence of the commerce of their countrymen, in peace be taught to prey upon it. Let them learn to be corrupted by great and real ſmugglers; but (to ſhow their diligence) ſcour with armed boats every bay, harbour, river, creek, cove or nook, throughout the coaſt of your colonies; ſtop and detain every coaſter, every wood-boat, every fiſherman, tumble their cargoes, and even their ballaſt, inſide out, and upſide down, and, if a penn'orth of pins is found unentered, let the whole be ſeized and confiſcated. Thus ſhall the trade of your coloniſts ſuffer more from their friends in time of peace, than it did from their enemies in war. Then let theſe boats crews land upon every farm in their way, rob the orchards, ſteal the pigs and the poultry, and inſult the inhabitants. If the injured and exaſperated farmers, unable to procure other juſtice, ſhould attack the aggreſſors, drub them, and burn their boats, you are to call this *high treaſon* and *rebellion*, order fleets and armies into their country, and threaten to carry all the offenders three thouſand miles to be hanged, drawn and quartered. *O! this will work admirably!*

XVI. If you are told of diſcontents in your colonies, never believe that they are general, or that you have given occaſion for them; therefore, do not think of applying any remedy, or of changing any offenſive meaſure. Redreſs no grievance, leſt they ſhould be encouraged to demand the redreſs of ſome other grievance. Grant no requeſt that is juſt and reaſonable, leſt they ſhould make another that is unreaſonable. Take all your informations of the ſtate of the colonies from your Governors and Officers, in enmity with them. Encourage and reward theſe *leaſing-makers*; ſecrete their lying accuſations, leſt they ſhould be confuted; but act upon them as the cleareſt evidence, and believe nothing you hear from the friends of the people; ſuppoſe all *their* complaints to be invented and promoted by a few factious demagogues, whom if you could catch and hang, all would be quiet. Catch and hang a few of them accordingly, and the *blood of the Martyrs* ſhall *work miracles* in favour of your purpoſe.

XVII. If you ſee *rival nations* rejoicing at the proſpect of your diſunion with your provinces, and endeavouring to promote it; if they tranſlate, publiſh and applaud, all the complaints of your diſcontented coloniſts, at the ſame time privately ſtimulating you to ſeverer meaſures; let not that *alarm* or offend you. Why ſhould it? ſince you all mean *the ſame thing*.

XVIII. If any colony ſhould, at their own charge, erect a fortreſs to ſecure their port againſt the fleets of a foreign enemy, get your Governor to betray that fortreſs into your hands. Never think of paying what it coſt the country, for that would *look*, at leaſt, like ſome regard for juſtice; but turn it into a citadel to awe the inhabitants, and curb their commerce. If they ſhould have lodged in ſuch fortreſs the very arms they bought and uſed to aid you in your conqueſts, ſeize them all; it will provoke like *ingratitude* added to *robbery*. One admirable effect of theſe operations will be, to diſcourage every other colony from erecting ſuch defences, and ſo your enemies may more eaſily invade them, to the great diſgrace of your government, and, of courſe, *the furtherance of your project*.

XIX. Send armies into their country under pretence of protecting the inhabitants; but, inſtead of garriſoning the forts on their frontiers with thoſe troops, to prevent incurſions, demoliſh thoſe forts, and order the troops into the heart of the country, that the ſavages may be encouraged to attack the frontiers, and that the troops may be protected by the inhabitants; this will ſeem to proceed from your ill-will or your ignorance, and contribute farther to produce and ſtrengthen an opinion among them, *that you are no longer fit to govern them*.

XX. Laſtly, inveſt the General of your army in the provinces with great and unconſtitutional powers, and free him from the controul of even your own Civil Governors. Let him have troops enow under his command, with all the fortreſſes in his poſſeſſion, and who knows but (like ſome provincial Generals in the Roman empire, and encouraged by the univerſal diſcontent you have produced) he may take it into his head to ſet up for himſelf. If he ſhould, and you have carefully practiſed theſe few *excellent rules* of mine, take my word for it, all the provinces will immediately join him, and you will that day (if you have not done it ſooner) get rid of the trouble of governing them, and all the *plagues* attending their *commerce* and connection, from thenceforth and for ever.

Q. E. D.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.

DANTZIC, September 5.

WE have long wondered here at the ſupineneſs of the Engliſh nation, under the Pruſſian impoſitions upon its trade entering our port. We did not till lately know the claims, ancient and modern, that hang over that nation, and therefore could not ſuſpect that it might ſubmit to thoſe impoſitions from a ſenſe of duty, or from principles of equity. The following edict, juſt made public, may, if ſerious, throw ſome light upon this matter:

"Frederick, by the grace of God, King of Pruſſia, &c. &c. to all preſent and to come, health. The peace now enjoyed throughout our dominions, having afforded us leiſure to apply ourſelves to the regulation of commerce, the improvement of our finances, and at the ſame time the eaſing our domeſtic ſubjects in their taxes: For theſe cauſes, and other good conſiderations us thereunto moving, we hereby make known, that after having deliberated theſe affairs in our council, preſent our dear brothers, and other great officers of the ſtate, members of the ſame, we, of our certain knowledge, full power and authority royal, have made and iſſued this preſent edict, viz.

"Whereas it is well known to all the world, that the firſt German ſettlements, made in the iſland of Britain, were by colonies of people, ſubjects to our renowned ducal anceſtors, and drawn from their dominions, under the conduct of Hengiſt, Horſa, Hella, Uffa, Cerdicus, Ida, and others; and that the ſaid colonies have flouriſhed under the protection of our auguſt houſe for ages paſt, have never been emancipated therefrom, and yet have hitherto yielded little profit to the ſame. And whereas we ourſelf have, in the laſt war, fought for and defended the ſaid colonies againſt the power of France, and thereby enabled them to make conqueſts from the ſaid power in America, for which we have not yet received adequate compenſation. And whereas it is juſt and expedient that a revenue ſhould be raiſed from the ſaid colonies in Britain towards our indemnification; and that thoſe who are deſcendants of our ancient ſubjects, and thence ſtill owe us due obedience, ſhould contribute to the repleniſhing of our royal coffers, as they muſt have done, had their anceſtors remained in the territories now to us appertaining: We do therefore hereby ordain and command, that from and after the date of theſe preſents, there ſhall be levied and paid to our officers of the cuſtoms, on all goods, wares and merchandizes, and on all grain, and other produce of the earth, exported from the ſaid iſland of Britain, and on all goods of whatever kind imported into the ſame, a duty of four and a half per cent. *ad valorem*, for the uſe of us and our ſucceſſors.---And that the ſaid duty may more effectually be collected, we do hereby ordain, that all ſhips or veſſels bound from Great-Britain to any other part of the world, or from any other part of the world to Great-Britain, ſhall, in their reſpective voyages, touch at our port of Koningſberg, there to be unladen, ſearched, and charged with the ſaid duties.

"And whereas there have been from time to time diſcovered in the ſaid iſland of Great-Britain, by our coloniſts there, many mines or beds of iron ſtone; and ſundry ſubjects of our ancient dominion, ſkilful in converting the ſaid ſtone into metal, have in times paſt tranſported themſelves thither, carrying with them and communicating that art; and the inhabitants of the ſaid iſland, preſuming that they had a natural right to make the beſt uſe they could of the natural productions of their country for their own benefit, have not only built furnaces for ſmelting the ſaid ſtone into iron, but have erected plating forges, ſlitting mills, and ſteel furnaces, for the more convenient manufacturing of the ſame, thereby endangering a diminution of the ſaid manufacture in our ancient dominion. We do therefore hereby farther ordain, that from and after the date hereof, no mill or other engine for ſlitting or rolling of iron, or any plating forge to work with a tilt hammer, or any furnace for making ſteel, ſhall be erected or continued in the ſaid Iſland of Great-Britain: And the Lord Lieutenant of every county in the ſaid iſland is hereby commanded, on information of any ſuch erection within his county, to order, and by force to cauſe, the ſame to be abated and deſtroyed, as he ſhall anſwer the neglect thereof to us at his peril.--But we are nevertheleſs graciouſly pleaſed to permit the inhabitants of the ſaid iſland to tranſport their iron into Pruſſia, there to be manufactured, and to them returned, they paying our Pruſſian ſubjects for the workmanſhip, with all the coſt of commiſſion, freight and riſque, coming and returning, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

"We do not however think fit to extend this our indulgence to the article of wool, but meaning to encourage not only the manufacturing of woollen cloth, but alſo the raiſing of wool in our ancient dominions, and to prevent both, as much as may be, in our ſaid iſland, we do hereby abſolutely forbid the tranſportation of wool from thence, even to the mother country Pruſſia; and that thoſe iſlanders may be farther and more effectually reſtrained in making any advantage of their own wool, in the way of manufacture, we command that none ſhall be carried out of one county into another, nor ſhall any worſted bay or woollen yarn, cloth, ſays, bays, kerſeys, ſerges, frizes, druggets, cloth ſerges, ſhaloons, or any other drapery ſtuffs, or woollen manufactures whatſoever, made up or mixt with wool in any of the ſaid counties, be carried into any other county, or be water-borne even acroſs the ſmalleſt river or creek, on penalty of forfeiture of the ſame, together with the boats, carriages, horſes, &c. that ſhall be employed in removing them. Nevertheleſs our loving ſubjects there are hereby permitted (if they think proper) to uſe all their wool as manure for the improvement of their lands.

"And whereas the art and myſtery of making hats hath arrived at great perfection in Pruſſia, and the making of hats by our remote ſubjects ought to be as much as poſſible reſtrained. And foraſmuch as the iſlanders before-mentioned, being in poſſeſſion of wool, beaver and other furs, have preſumptuouſly conceived they had a right to make ſome advantage thereof, by manufacturing the ſame into hats, to the prejudice of our domeſtic manufacture, we do therefore hereby ſtrictly command and ordain, that no hats or felts whatſoever, dyed or undyed, finiſhed or unfiniſhed, ſhall be loaded or put into or upon any veſſel, cart, carriage or horſe, to be tranſported or conveyed out of one county in the ſaid iſland into another county, or to any other place whatſoever, by any perſon or perſons whatſoever, on pain of forfeiting the ſame, with a penalty of five hundred pounds ſterling for every offence. Nor ſhall any hat-maker in any of the ſaid counties employ more than two apprentices, on penalty of five pounds ſterling per month; we intending hereby that ſuch hat-makers, being ſo reſtrained both in the production and ſale of their commodity, may find no advantage in continuing their buſineſs.---But leſt the ſaid iſlanders ſhould ſuffer inconveniency by the want of hats, we are farther graciouſly pleaſed to permit them to ſend their beaver furs to Pruſſia; and we alſo permit hats made thereof to be exported from Pruſſia to Britain, the people thus favoured to pay all coſts and charges of manufacturing, intereſt, commiſſion to our merchants, inſurance and freight, going and returning, as in the caſe of iron.

"And laſtly, being willing farther to favour our ſaid colonies in Britain, we do hereby alſo ordain and command, that all the thieves, highway and ſtreet robbers, houſe breakers, forgerers, murderers, ſo-----tes, and villains of every denomination, who have forfeited their lives to the law in Pruſſia, but whom we, in our great clemency do not think fit here to hang, ſhall be emptied out of our goals into the ſaid iſland of Great-Britain, for the better peopling of that country.

"We flatter ourſelves that theſe our royal regulations and commands will be thought juſt and reaſonable by our much favoured coloniſts in England, the ſaid regulations being copied from their own ſtatutes of 10 and 11 Will. III. C. 10.---5 Geo. II. C. 22----23 Geo. II. C 29---4 Geo. I. C. 11. and from other equitable laws made by their Parliaments, or from inſtructions given by their Princes, or from reſolutions of both Houſes, entered into for the good government of their own colonies in Ireland and America.

"And all perſons in the ſaid iſland are hereby cautioned not to oppoſe in any wiſe the execution of this our edict, or any part thereof, ſuch oppoſition being high treaſon, of which all who are ſuſpected

ſuſpected, ſhall be tranſported in fetters from Britain to Pruſſia, there to be tried and executed according to the Pruſſian law.

"Such is our pleaſure.

"Given at Potſdam, this twenty-fifth day of the month of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-three, and in the thirty-third year of our reign.

"By the King in his Council.

"RECHTMÆSSIG, *Sec.*"

Some take this edict to be merely one of the King's *jeux d' eſprit*: Others ſuppoſe it ſerious, and that he means a quarrel with England: But all here think the aſſertion it concludes with, "that theſe regulations are copied from acts of the Engliſh parliament reſpecting their colonies," a very injurious one; it being impoſſible to believe that a people, diſtinguiſhed for their love of liberty, a nation ſo wiſe, ſo liberal in its ſentiments, ſo juſt and equitable towards its neighbours, ſhould, from mean and injudicious views of petty immediate profit, treat its own children in a manner ſo arbitrary and tyrannical!

LONDON.

Oct. 9. We are informed that the Right Hon. Lady Frances Meadows, only ſiſter of the late Duke of Kingſton, will become Counteſs of Kingſton, and Baroneſs of Pierpont, in her own right. She has five ſons and four daughters now living by Philip Meadows, Eſq; the eldeſt of whom, the Hon. Evelyn Meadows, Eſq; after the death of his mother, will be intitled to that antient Earldom and Barony.

Oct. 12. The Miniſtry are determined to play off their old trick, if poſſible, in negating Mr. Wilkes his ſeat for Middleſex next election. They have already applied to the preſent *Locum Tenens*, Colonel Luttrell, for his further aſſiſtance, but he has abſolutely refuſed, telling them, "that as he was lucky enough in the firſt inſtance to have the populace miſtake his *hat* for his *head*, he will never try them in the ſecond, leſt they ſhould miſtake his *head* for his *hat*."

A certain young Nobleman won, laſt week at New-market, upwards of Six Thouſand Pounds, in backing the Duke of Cumberland's filly, which won the grand ſweepſtakes.

Oct. 14. *A few days ſince a young Gentleman, who is entitled to a capital fortune in about a year, loſt* 17,000 *at one ſitting, at a table near Piccadilly, but his guardian refuſing to pay it, he cut his throat, and now lies dangerouſly ill.*

BOSTON, *December* 6.

On Friday laſt arrived Captain Bruce, from London, having on board a Quantity of the deteſtable Article of Tea; his Ship lies at the ſame Wharff with Captain Hall's, that ſo the Perſons who watch the one, may the more eaſily take Care of the other alſo.

The ſame Day the following Notification was poſted up in ſeveral Parts of this Town, viz.

Boſton, December 2, 1773.

WHEREAS it has been reported, that a Permit will be given by the Cuſtom-Houſe for landing the Tea, now on board a Veſſel lying in this Harbour, commanded by Captain HALL: THIS is to remind the Public, That it was ſolemnly voted, by the Body of the People of this and the neighbouring Towns, aſſembled at the Old-South-Meeting-Houſe, on Tueſday, the 30th Day of *November*, that the ſaid Tea never ſhould be landed in this Province, or pay one Farthing of Duty; And as the aiding or aſſiſting in procuring or granting any ſuch Permit for landing the ſaid Tea, or any other Tea ſo circumſtanced, or in offering any Permit when obtained, to the Maſter or Commander of the ſaid Ship, or any other Ship in the ſame Situation, muſt betray an inhuman Thirſt for Blood, and will alſo in a great Meaſure accelerate Confuſion and Civil War: This is to aſſure ſuch public Enemies of this Country, that they will be conſidered and treated as Wretches unworthy to live, and will be made the firſt Victims of our juſt Reſentment. THE PEOPLE.

NEWPORT *(in Rhode Iſland)* December 6.

We hear from the Weſt-Indies, that the Lands taken from the Chazibs at St. Vincents, are to be divided among the Officers who ſerved in that Expedition, and that General Monckton is to have 10,000 *Acres to his Share, and a Captain-Lieutenant, &c.* 100 *Acres each; by which righteous Diviſion, the Juſtice of the Britiſh Adminiſtration is made to ſtare every one in the Face ſo glaringly, that even a blind Man cannot help ſeeing it.*

NEW-YORK, *December* 13.

Captain Schermerhorn, from South-Carolina, acquaints us, That there were very few Veſſels at Charleſtown to carry away the Crops of Rice, the Price of which was not ſettled when he came away.

Saturday laſt the Ship Ellen, Captain Clark, arrived here from Briſtol, in 7 *Weeks and* 3 *Days: He was near two Months Wind-bound in King Road, and ſailed from thence the* 18*th of October, in Company with the Schooner Warwick, Captain Harvey, for this Port, the Ship John, for Boſton, a Ship for Philadelphia, two Brigs for North-Carolina, and ſeveral other Veſſels, in the whole about* 40 *Sail.*

His Excellency Governor Franklin, of New-Jerſey, has been pleaſed, with the Advice of his Privy Council, to grant a Pardon for Joſeph Haines, Dr. Barn. Budd, and Benjamin Cooper, confined in Goal in the County of Morris, as Aſſociates with Ford and Reynolds, &c. in counterfeiting and paſſing ſeveral Sorts of bad Money, as has been already mentioned in the Papers.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 15.

Modeſty, Virtue, engaging Manners, and the Practice of thoſe Duties, incumbent on a Son and Brother, attract Eſteem, and merit Encomium. All, therefore, who knew JOHN STEDMAN, Eſq; the eldeſt Son of ALEXANDER STEDMAN, Eſq; cannot but conſider the Death of ſo promiſing a Youth, a real Loſs to his Parents and Connexions. He departed this Life, on Sunday, the 12th of December, aged 22.

Old Age muſt, and blooming Youth may, fall!---

York-Town, December 6, 1773.

On Monday laſt died, in this Town, JOHN ADLUM, *Eſq; in the* 74*th Year of his Age. He was an affectionate Huſband, a tender Parent, a kind Friend, a worthy Magiſtrate, and a good Chriſtian.*

For ſeveral Years, during the latter Part of his Life, he was concerned as one of the Directors in the building of an Epiſcopal Church at that Town, in which buſineſs he exerted himſelf to the utmoſt; it was the Joy and Pleaſure of his ſinking Years---whilſt engaged in that pious Employment, he was frequently heard to wiſh, that he might live to ſee that Edifice compleated---and that he then could die in Peace. The Deity was propitious to his Prayer---His Wiſh was granted; he ſurvived the finiſhing of that Church ſome Weeks, and was preſent at the Dedication thereof.---He received Death, that King of Terrors, as the Meſſenger of Comfort, by which his immortal Soul would be delivered from this earthly State, and his feeble Body, which had been mouldered by Time, and ſhattered by Diſeaſe, would be relieved from Pain.

In his Death the Public have loſt an excellent Magiſtrate, the Church a godly Member, the Poor a ſteady Friend and Protector, the Virtuous a true Patron, and his Family a moſt affectionate Relation.

His Remains, attended by a great Number of Perſons of ſeveral Denominations, were, on Wedneſday laſt, interred in the Lutheran Burial-ground, at York. An elegant and pathetic Sermon, ſuitable to the Occaſion, was then preached by the Rev. Mr. LANDROM, *of that Place.*

We hear, that St. PAUL's CHURCH LOTTERY *begins drawing next Monday.*

On Tueſday, the Seventh of this inſtant, was married, Mr. THOMAS MILLER, *of Berks County, to Miſs* POLLY DAVIS, *Daughter of Mr.* JOHN DAVIS, *of Coventry Townſhip, Cheſter County, an amiable young Lady, with a handſome Fortune.*

Captain Long, arrived at New-York, from Cork, on the 28*th of laſt Month, in Lat.* 36:59, *Long.* 67:15, *ſpoke the Grace, Captain Young, from Baltimore for Briſtol.*

Captain Reed, arrived at New-York, from Dublin, on the 7*th Inſtant, in Lat.* 38:30, *Long.* 72, *ſpoke with Captain Wilkinſon, from New-Caſtle for this Port, all well.*

EPIGRAM.

PEACE to his Shade: The FARMER ſleeps,
And o'er his Urn his *Country* weeps----
'Tis right *ſhe* ſhould his Loſs deplore,
He for his Country wept before.

City of Philad. ſs. IN Purſuance of an Act of Aſſembly to regulate the Aſſize of Bread, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned, We, WILLIAM FISHER, Mayor, THOMAS LAWRENCE, and SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, Eſquires, Aldermen of ſaid City, have ſet the Aſſize of Loaf Bread, which ſhall be ſold or expoſed to Sale within the ſaid City, in Manner following, *viz.*

Beſt FINE FLOUR, at *Twenty-two Shillings and Three-pence*, per C.

MIDDLINGS, at *Eighteen Shillings and Six-pence*, per C.

RYE, at *Eleven Shillings and Six-pence*, per C.

White Bread	lb.	oz.	*Middl. Do.*	lb.	oz.	*Rye Do.*	lb.	oz.
1d. loaf, is	0	6½	1d. loaf, is	0	7½	1d. loaf, is	0	10½
2d. ditto,	0	13	2d. ditto,	0	14½	2d. ditto	1	4½
4d. ditto,	1	10	4d. ditto,	1	13½	4d. ditto	2	9
8d. ditto,	3	4	8d. ditto,	3	11	8d. ditto	5	2
12d. ditto,	4	14	12d. ditto,	5	8½	12d. ditto	7	11

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Polly, G. Hurſt, and Brig Molly, J. Lightbourn, from Barbados. Ship Polly, T. Roch, Liſbon. Brig Ann, G. Carr, St. Kitts. Brig Chance, A. Boyd, St. Euſtatia. Schooner Gull, J. Roſs, Grenades. Schooner King Tamony, J. Allen, and Schooner Britannia, J. Martin, Hiſpaniola. Snow Harmony, W. Timmons, Surrinam. Brig Princeſs of Orange, H. Norris, Madeira. Brig Georgia Packet, G. Bunner, and Sloop Molly and Fanny, J. Hunn, Georgia. Brig Betſey, T. Welſh, S. Carolina. Ship Norfolk Packet, T. Gilbert, Sloop Samuel, J. Owens, Schooner Betſey, D. Sturgis, and Sloop Globe, S. Milliner, Virginia. Sloop Molly, E. Rogers, and Sloop Belleiſle, J. Prince, Boſton. Schooner Polly, R. Iakſon, Turks-Iſland. Ship Philadelphia, J. Winning, New-Caſtle, on Delaware. Sloop Friendſhip, W. Grinnel, R. Iſland. Ship Jenny, A. M'Ilvaine, Cork. Ship Montague, W. Pickles, London.

Outwards. *Sloop Molly, E. Rogers, for Boſton. Ship Polly, T. Roch, Liſbon. Brig Polly, G. Hurſt, Barbados. Sloop Norfolk Packet, T. Gilbert, Virginia.*

Cleared. *Schooner Neptune, J. Harman, Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, and Sloop Dolphin, W. Church, to Boſton. Ship Fame, H. Lyle, and Ship Fame, J. Genſell, Liſbon. Brig Suſanna, W. Nicholls, Brig Friendſhip, F. Illingworth, and Brig Cornelia, J. Forſter, Dominica. Ship America, J. M'Kay, and Schooner Pennſylvania Packet, S. Henderſon, Maryland. Schooner Samuel, J. Bernard, Marblehead. Sloop Endeavour, M. Maher, N. Carolina. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, S. Carolina. Brig Nancy, J. Taylor, and Brig Barbados Packet, W. Hawkins, Barbados. Sloop Mulberry, J. Blake, Virginia. Ship Charming Nancy, C. Biddle, Hiſpaniola. Brig Lovely Laſs, J. Peter, Jamaica. Brig Three Friends, W. Brown, and Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenades. Ship Hope, R. M'Clenachan, Newry. Ship Proſperity, W. M'Culloch, Belfaſt. Ship Phœnix, W. Gamble, Tobago. Sloop Peggy and Betſey, D. Ferguſon, New-York. Brig Morning Star, W. Price, St. Croix. Ship Alexander, J. Hunter, Londonderry. Ship Crawford, C. Smith, Cadiz.*

GERMAN PASSENGERS.

THERE are at the Houſe of MARTIN KNOLL, the upper End of Second-ſtreet, Men and Women, Boys and Girls, *German* Paſſengers, that came from *Rotterdam*, in the Ship *Charming Molly*, Capt. *Gill*, and are willing to ſerve a reaſonable Time for their Paſſage Money, for which Credit will be given, if required. For Terms, apply to SAMUEL HOWELL, in Water-ſtreet. *December* 14, 1773. Tbc.

ZEBULON RUDULPH,

HAVING removed his Store into that lately occupied by Mr. Bertles Shee, a few Doors above Walnut-ſtreet, in Water-ſtreet, where he has for Sale, on reaſonable Terms, Weſt-India, Philadelphia and New-England Rum, Sugar, Melaſſes, Tea, Coffee, Raiſins in Kegs, Rice, Pepper, Alſpice, Ginger, beſt Keg Butter, and Bar Iron, of the beſt Quality, &c. &c. &c. §

Philadelphia, December 14, 1773.

BY Virtue of an Order, iſſuing out of the County Court of Common Pleas, to me directed, will be ſold, by public Vendue, on Tueſday, the 28th of December inſtant, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at five o' Clock in the Evening, a Shallop, with her Tackle and Apparel; late the Property of Thomas January; attached by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, December 14, 1773.

BY Virtue of an Order, iſſuing out of the County Court of Common Pleas, to me directed, will be ſold, by public Vendue, on Tueſday, the 28th of December inſtant, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at 5 o' Clock in the Evening, a Schooner, with her Tackle and Apparel; late the Property of Thomas Ogle; attached by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

WAS broke open, about the ſecond of November laſt, the dwelling-houſe of ELEANOR KELLY, deceaſed, in Hilltown townſhip, Bucks county, out of which was ſtolen a large Looking-Glaſs, and ſome other things, the glaſs is near four feet in length and two in breadth, having a joint in the ſaid glaſs, about a foot from the top. Whoever apprehends the ſaid thief or thieves, ſo as they may be brought to public juſtice, and the glaſs had again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, or FORTY SHILLINGS for the glaſs only, provided it be not broken, paid by DAVID STEPHENS, or THOMAS JONES, Executors. *December* 10, 1773. ¶

TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away, on Saturday, the 11th of December inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh ſervant man, ſigns his name JOHN LOWE, came over with Captain Cooke, of the London Packet, this fall; he is a fellow ſlow of ſpeech, of a down look, wears his own hair, of a black colour, his ſkin of a greaſy hue, his ſtature about 5 feet 7, ſomewhat ſtoop ſhouldered, is a cook by occupation; had on, when he eloped, a light coloured nap coatee, a ſtriped lincey vaſt, ſtocking breeches, of a grey colour, old ſhoes, odd buckles, one ſteel the other white metal. It is ſuppoſed he will proceed towards New-York. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, or brings him to his maſter, at the City Tavern, in Philadelphia, ſhall have the above reward, paid by DANIEL SMITH. §

SUPPOSED to have ſtrayed from the plantation of JOEL CLARK, *in the townſhip and county of Glouceſter, in New-Jerſey, the* 2*d or* 3*d of this inſtant, a bay MARE and her COLT, which was foaled laſt ſpring; the mare about* 14 *hands and a half high, heavy made, a ſtar or white ſpot in her forehead, one of her hind feet white, and the other part white, trots and paces, and ſuppoſed to be with foal. The colt a boy, a natural trotter. Alſo a grey MARE, nearly white, about* 13 *hands high, a natural trotter. Whoever informs the ſubſcriber, living in Haddonfield, in ſaid county, where ſaid mares and colt are, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings, and in proportion for any of them; and if they ſhould be ſtolen, whoever apprehends the thief, ſo that the owner may recover his mares and colt again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall receive for the ſaid bay mare, Thirty Shillings, and each of the others Fifteen Shillings, paid by* December 10, 1773. JACOB BURROUGH. †

Carliſle Goal, Cumberland County, November 27, 1773.

WERE committed to this Goal, the following perſons, viz. Henry Linderman, *a German, houſe-carpenter and joiner by trade, who was advertiſed in the Maryland Journal, the* 17*th of September laſt,* No. 5, *by a certain Henry Fraley, of Germantown, in Pennſylvania, as a perſon who had abſconded from his bail, together with a certain* John Houſdorf; *therefore I deſire the ſaid Henry Fraley to come, and pay reward money and fees, in three weeks after date, or he will then be diſcharged, on paying his fees. Alſo* Sarah Cooper, *who confeſſes ſhe ran away from James White, of Baltimore county,* 14 *miles from Baltimore-town, living on the great road from Baltimore to Carliſle; her maſter is deſired to come, pay charges, and take her away, or ſhe will be ſold for the ſame, in three weeks after this date. Abſconded from his bail laſt March, a certain* Henry Kerr, *black hair tied, flat broad face, about* 5 *feet* 6 *inches high,* 28 *years old, is much given to drinking ſtrong liquor. Whoever takes up ſaid Kerr, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as I get him again, ſhall have* THIRTY SHILLINGS *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* ROBERT SEMPLE, *Goaler.* ¶

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, from the ſubſcriber, living in the Borough of Lancaſter, the 19th of September laſt, an apprentice lad, named *Thomas Plunket*, about 5 feet 3½ inches high, between 18 and 19 years of age, has fair curled hair, ſmooth face, by trade a ſhoemaker, is a good workman, and was lately an apprentice to John Kelly; he was originally bound apprentice by the overſeers of the poor of Philadelphia, to a certain John Paul; he hath a down look, and took with him a white Wilton fly coat, much faded, broad ribbed black worſted ſtockings, ozenbrigs trowſers, a blue duffil jacket, black Barcelona handkerchief, double rimmed Pinchbeck buckles, black-grained pumps, one coarſe home made ſhirt, a ſmall hat, lately turned, and a pair of liberty buttons; he has a ſcar on one of his arms. I have frequently heard that he works as a journeyman with ſome ſhoemaker in Philadelphia, and ſays that he hath made up or ſettled with me, and paid me Twenty Pounds for his time; as theſe aſſertions of his are falſe, and he is ſtill my apprentice, I requeſt he may not be harboured or employed by any perſon whatſoever: It is very probable he may have earned enough to purchaſe himſelf a change of apparel ſince he ran away. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid apprentice, ſo that I have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by PHILIP BECKER. ¶

RUN away, the 29th of November laſt, at night, from the ſubſcriber, living on Mill-creek, Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, a ſervant lad, named PATRICK RINE, about 17 years of age, a down look, dark red hair; had on, when he went away, a dark green fulled lincey jacket, a whitiſh under jacket, coarſe trowſers, black ribbed ſtockings, newly footed, a pair of new ſhoes, with thongs, a half worn wool hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN WILSON. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Drummore townſhip, in Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named MARY M'ELWRATH, about 19 years of age, of a dark complexion, black hair, ſhe is of a middle ſize, hath a wart on her left eye-lid, and went away in mens apparel, viz. had on, when ſhe went away, a light blue grey jacket, double breaſted, with ſleeves, and a green ditto under it, man's holland ſhirt, clean and well pleated, and a pair of blue cloth breeches, light blue worſted ſtockings, a pair of mens ſhoes, and carved braſs buckles, and a man's felt hat; took with her a ſtriped red and blue lincey ſhort gown, a black coloured lincey petticoat, a blue and white ſmall ſtriped lincey apron. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures her in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

November 26, 1773. ¶ JAMES MAXWELL.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the fifth of this inſtant December, an Engliſh ſervant lad, named JOHN CROOM, about 18 *years of age, has a pearl on one of his eyes, ſuppoſed to be the left one, fair hair, and fair complexion, his cloaths uncertain. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have THREE DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

† *ROBERT ANDERSON.*

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, living in Salem, Weſt New-Jerſey, on Friday night, the 10*th of this inſtant December, a dark bay horſe,* 6 *years old, near* 14 *hands high, branded MH on the near ſhoulder and off thigh, ſhod before, paces and trots, ſeveral white ſpots on his back, occaſioned by the ſaddle, alſo one white ſpot under his belly, occaſioned by the girth; the upper part of his fore-hoofs, near the hair, are dented or broke in, ſuppoſed to be by foundering. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, ſo as the owner may have him again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to the above reward; or Forty Shillings for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

DAVID AMBLER. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle County, in the Month of June, 1772, *a ſmall red HEIFER CALF, not marked. Likewiſe came to the Plantation aforeſaid, one black and white COW, in the Month of May laſt. The Owner or Owners are deſired to come, prove their property, pay Charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be expoſed to Sale, by* GEORGE ROBINSON. ‡ Dec. 6, 1773.

Shearman's Valley, November 3, 1773.

WHEREAS NANCY, my wife, has, for a long time paſt, behaved in a very unbecoming manner, and privately hath taken and carried away both my money and goods, and hath eloped from my bed, and hath run me in ſeveral debts, and as I intend to leave the parts, theſe are to forewarn all perſons not to truſt her any thing, or lend her, on my account, as I will not pay, or anſwer, any debts or contracts of hers, after the date hereof. JOHN DODDS. ‡

For KINGSTON, and OLD HARBOUR,

The Ship MONTAGUE,
WILLIAM PICKLES,
MASTER,

WILL ſail with all convenient Expedition. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSHUA FISHER, and SONS, or ſaid MASTER.

N. B. Arrived, in ſaid Ship, a Number of hearty young GERMANS, Tradeſmen and others, all in fine Health, whoſe Times are to be diſpoſed of. Apply as above. *December* 8, 1773.

FOR CORK,
The Brig BOSCAWEN,
NOBLE CALDWELL,
MASTER,

WILL ſail in three Weeks, having the greateſt Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ANDREW CALDWELL, or ſaid MASTER on board, at William Allen, Eſquire's Wharff. *Philadelphia, December* 9, 1773.

FOR CORK,
The SHIP
JENNY,
ARCHIBALD M'ILVAINE,
COMMANDER;

Will ſail with all Expedition, having three Fourths of her Cargoe ready to put on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, at Stamper's Wharff, or to SAMUEL CARSON, who has for Sale, a Parcel of likely Men and Women Servants, who will be ſold on moderate Terms; likewiſe a few Barrels of beſt Iriſh Beef. §

FOR NEWRY,
The SHIP
BETSEY,
SAMUEL KYLE,
MASTER;

Has the greateſt Part of her Cargoe ready to take on board, and will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSEPH CARSON, in Market-ſtreet, or the Captain on board, at Samuel Miffin, Eſquire's Wharff.

N. B. Juſt imported in ſaid Ship, and to be ſold by JOSEPH CARSON, a large Quantity of Iriſh Linens, from 3 to 5s. per Yard; a few Tons of Smiths Coals; a few Groſs of black Quart Bottles, and Liverpool Beer. §

WHEREAS in purſuance of an act of General Aſſembly of the province of Pennſylvania, intituled, An Act for granting the ſum of Sixty Thouſand Pounds for the King's uſe, and for ſtriking Fifty-five Thouſand Pounds thereof in bills of credit, and to provide a fund for ſinking the ſame, and by three ſubſequnt acts, for granting to his Majeſty the additional ſum of Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds, the following tracts of located and unimproved lands have been duly rated and valued, by the Aſſeſſors for the county of Cumberland, the property of the perſons herein after named: And whereas the owners of ſaid tracts of land have neglected to pay the Collectors of the different townſhips, the ſeveral undermentioned ſums which, according to the ſaid valuation, have been aſſeſſed and laid upon the ſaid lands, as the proportion thereof for ſeveral years paſt for ſaid tax, by the acts impoſed: We, the Commiſſioners of the county of Cumberland aforeſaid, in purſuance of ſaid acts, do give notice to all perſons that may have purchaſed any of the following recited tracts of land, ſince the time of ſurvey, as well as the firſt owners of ſaid lands, that on Wedneſday, the 16th day of March, at the houſe of Mr. James Pollock, in the town of Carliſle, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, the following tracts of located unimproved lands, or ſuch part as will be ſufficient to anſwer the ſaid taxes, and all charges accruing by reaſon of the non-payment thereof, to the higheſt bidder. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day until all be ſold. Given under our hands, at Carliſle, the 30th day of November, 1773. JAMES JOHNSON, STEPHEN DUNCAN, WILLIAM MILLER, Commiſſioners.

Arthur Neſmith, 300 acres in Hamilton townſhip, £2 13 10.
John Simpſon, 100 acres in Penn's, 0 7 6.
Timothy Horſefield, 300 acres in Weſt Pennſborough, 3 7 6.
John Fulton, 300 acres on Dunning's Creek, Bedford, adjoining lands of Captain Trent, 4 10 0.
James Maxwell, 300 acres in Colerain, and 300 in Bedford, 2 6 4.
Robert Levers, 300 acres in Derry, 1 2 6.
Abraham Jones, 100 acres in Greenwood, adjoining lands of George Roſs, Eſq; 0 15 0.
Benjamin Coates, 200 acres in Barree, 0 15 0.
Edward Johnſton, 200 acres in Ditto, 0 15 0.
Robert M'Knit, 250 acres in Ditto, 2 3 5.
William Nielſon, 300 acres on Shaver's Creek, Barree, 1 17 6.
Thomas Dyer, 150 acres in Greenwood, and 150 acres (3 clear) in Penn's, 0 19 2.
Alexander Rutherford, 300 acres in Greenwood, and 300 acres in Rye, adjoining Robert Watſon, 5 8 9.
Thomas Allen, 150 acres in Armagh, adjoining John M'Dowell, 1 16 0.
Benjamin Chandley, 250 acres in Armagh, adjoining Beaver Dams, 2 12 6.
Benjamin Blyth, 200 acres in Bedford, 1 17 6.
Robert M'Kee, 200 acres at Bigham's Fort, in Lack, 4 10 0.
Richard Cools, 300 acres in Armagh, adjoining lands of John Montgomery, 1 17 6.
Michael Myer, 200 acres in Penn's, adjoining Peter Stroule, 1 2 6.
James Elliot, 100 acres in Hamilton, 1 6 8.
George Henry, 300 acres near Lyttletown, and 300 on Aughwick, adjoining John Burd, Dublin, 3 11 11.
Purviance and Cox, 220 acres in Milford, adjoining Robert Hogg, 2 3 0.
George Sanderſon, 200 acres (12 clear) in Teboyne, and 200 (10 clear) in Rye, 2 6 7.
Randle Alexander, 200 acres (10 clear) in Dublin, 0 14 5.
James Moore, 100 acres in Dublin; 250 in Hamilton; and 100 in Armagh; 1 3 5.
Meſſrs. Porter, Ewen, and Co. 300 acres in Greenwood; 500 in Lack; 600 in Newtown, adjoining James M'Farland; and 200 in Weſt Pennſborough; 18 0 0.
Meſſrs. Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, 2500 acres on Franks-town Waters, 2100 on Dunning's Creek Waters, 200 on Shana Cabbin Waters, and 600 on Reaſtown Waters, in Bedford; 6000 acres, and 1800 acres, in Barree; 2000 on Will's Creek, Cumberland; 200 on Delaware Run, and 200 on Doe Run, Fermenagh; 600 in Derry, adjoining Charles Cox; 300 ſouth of Tuſcey's Mountain, and 1100 at the Gap of Yellow Creek, in Coleraine; 248 (eight clear) in Middletown; and 2500 in Dublin; 143 17 10.
John Buchanan, 150 acres in Lack, 0 11 3.
Stephen Porter, 600 acres in Lack, and 700 in Newtown, 18 10 0.
Robert Campble, 200 acres in Rye, 0 16 5.
Tobias Hendericks, 300 acres in Greenwood, adjoining David Mathews, and 100 in Rye, 3 0 0.
John Reed, 200 acres in Greenwood, adjoining Stophel Montz, and 150 in Penn's, 0 18 10.
Andrew Berryhill, 300 acres in Rye, 2 0 6.
Eve Baker, 300 acres in Rye, adjoining John M'Bride, 1 2 6.
William Campble, 100 acres in Rye, 0 7 6.
John Downey, 150 acres in Rye, adjoining Sham Creek, 0 11 3.
Joſeph Junkens, 100 acres in Rye, 0 15 0.
John James, 400 acres in Rye, adjoining James Willſon, and 200 in Fermenagh, adjoining William Stewart, 5 5 0.
Widow Stout, 300 acres in Rye, 4 0 1.
James Stackpole, 200 acres in Dublin, and 200 in Rye, 0 15 5.
John Dixon, 200 acres (4 clear) in Rye, and 200 in Bedford, 0 15 4.
John Harvey, 100 acres in Air, 0 12 8.
Edward M'Dowell, 400 acres in Penn's, Toutz's Valley, 1 10 0.
Samuel Taylor, 150 acres in Lack, 0 11 3.
John Leech, 150 acres in Teboyne, 0 11 3.
Armſtrong Buchanan, 300 acres in Derry, adjoining Lands of Robert Callender, 2 5 0.
Neal M'Caſkey, 400 acres in Ditto, adjoining the Rev. Mr. Duffield, 3 0 0.
Thomas Blair, 200 acres in Lack, 1 10 0.
Iſſachar Reavens, 300 acres in Armagh, adjoining James Starret, 1 2 6.
William Porter, 200 acres in Fannet, 0 15 0.
Henry Snevely, 100 acres in Guilford, 0 7 6.
Archibald Brown, 100 acres in Hamilton, 0 7 6.
Thomas and William Montgomery, 200 acres in Hopewell, 0 15 0.
Thomas Beal, 200 acres in Lack, adjoining Lands of John Gammel, 1 2 6.
John Cook, 200 acres in Lack, adjoining Lands of James Garner, 0 15 0.
Daniel M'Clelland, 200 acres in Milford, 0 15 0.
Archibald Loughrey, 300 acres in Derry, adjoining George Galloway, 1 10 0.
John Earley, 300 acres in Derry, on Everard Martin's Run, 1 2 6.
William Gallocher, 150 acres in Derry, adjoining Land of the Rev. Mr. Duffield, 0 18 9.
John Mitchell, 300 acres in Ditto, at the Head of Piney-creek, 1 10 3.
James M'Call, 400 acres in Ditto, adjoining land of Landriff, 3 0 0.
Joſhua Davis, 200 acres in Ditto, on Jack's Creek, 0 15 0.
Samuel Hunter, 200 acres in Ditto, adjoining John Brown, 1 6 3.
Joſeph Jacobs's Heirs, 150 acres, adjoining land of Jonas Balm, 250 adjoining land of William Maclay, and 200 on Brightfield's Run, in Derry; 100 in Penn's; 200 on Limeſtone-Ridge, and 300 on Licking-Creek, in Milford; and 2300 acres in Armagh, adjoining lands of Robert Taylor, 17 18 9.
George Irwin, 300 acres in Derry, adjoining Semple's Lick, 2 5 0.
Logue and Small, 500 acres in Ditto, adjoining Captain Callender and Licking-creek Ponds, 1 17 6.
Samuel Moorhead, 300 acres in Ditto, adjoining James Bratton, 2 5 0.
Samuel Perry, 300 acres in Ditto, adjoining lands of Robert Callender, 2 5 0.
John Patton, 300 acres, adjoining Long Meadows, and 100 adjoining Widow Waugh's Claim, in Derry; and 300 in Fermenagh, 4 2 6.
Lawrence Rickets, 200 acres in Derry, adjoining Joſhua Davis, 1 10 0.
Joſeph Smith, 450 acres in Ditto, adjoining Samuel Saunderſon, 2 1 3.
Mr. Young, Sadler, 300 acres in Ditto, 1 2 6.
Edward Ward, 400 acres in Eaſt Pennſborough, adjoining David Hoge and George Myer, 1 10 0.
John Gammel, 300 acres in Fermenagh, and 200 in Lack, 2 12 6.
Widow Wallace, Relict of John Wallace, 150 acres in Fermenagh, adjoining M'Cartney; 500 in Armagh; and 100 in Fermenagh; 2 16 3.
Robert Crane, 200 acres in Greenwood, 0 15 0.
John Crane, 400 acres in Ditto, and 300 in Penn's, 2 12 6.
Deaf Dennis, 100 acres in Greenwood, 0 15 0.
Samuel Wallace, 487 acres in Cumberland, on the Heads of Shaver's Run; 8900 in Barree; 300 in Coleraine; 1500 in Bedford, at the Coves; 500 in Ditto, on Frank's Town Waters; 250 in Ditto, Cheſtnut Hill; 100 in Fermenagh, on Cockolamus Creek; 200 in Rye, adjoining David Engliſh; and 700 in Armagh, adjoining William Brown; 41 1 2.
Wallace and Jacobs, 400 acres in Fermenagh, on the Head of Cockolamus; 300 in Ditto, on Delaware Run; and 900 in Derry, adjoining Starret; 4 10 0.
Walter Graham, 600 acres in Greenwood, Wild Cat Valley, 4 10 0.
William Loudon, 200 acres in Ditto, adjoining George Roſs, 0 15 0.
Andrew Maxwell, 100 acres in Ditto, adjoining David Mathews, 0 7 6.
Robert Porter, 600 acres in Ditto, adjoining Matthew Gray; and 300 in Rye, adjoining Robert Steel; 6 13 6.
Peter Peaſky, 160 acres in Greenwood, adjoining Conrad Pfoutz, 1 3 3.
John Pattan, Eſq; 300 acres in Ditto, adjoining Marcus Huland, 2 5 0.
William Rogers, 100 acres in Ditto, adjoining David Mathews, 0 7 6.
Charles Shade, 300 acres in Ditto, adjoining Charles Barger, 1 3 5.
John Dickſon, 150 acres in Bedford, 0 11 3.
William Beaver, 300 acres in Barree, 1 2 6.
George Croghan, Eſq; 200 acres in Letterkenny, adjoining Jeremiah Gelven, 1 10 0.
Philip Teaburn, 100 acres in Barree; and 100 in Derry, adjoining William M'Kee; 1 2 6.
Samuel Purviance, 300 acres in Greenwood, adjoining Samuel Martin; 100 in Coleraine; and 200 in Milford; 4 18 10.
Thomas Evans, 200 acres in Derry, 0 15 0.
David M'Murtrie, 300 acres in Barree; 300 in Ditto; 100 in Dublin, Little Hill; 200 in Fermenagh; and 600 in Derry, adjoining Andrew Wilkins; 10 17 11.
Richard Neave and Co. 900 acres in Barree, Woodcock Valley; 700 in Ditto, on the Little Juniata, called Warriors-Mark; 500 in Ditto, at the upper croſſing of Frankſton Branch; 1300 in Ditto, at the Globe; 600 in Derry, Clear Creek Gap; 340 in Dublin, near Aughwick Creek's Mouth; 1100 in Ditto, adjoining Cheſtnut Ridge; 300 in Ditto, at Red Banks, on Aughwick; 570 in Ditto, at the Mouth of Black Log Creek; 570 in Ditto, at Clark's Bottom; and 1800 in Ditto, on Three Spring Creek; 60 1 11.
Chriſtopher Acceleperrier, 100 acres in Eaſt Pennſborough, 0 7 6.
William M'Clintock, 100 acres in Tyrone, 0 15 0.
Andrew Maxfield, 150 acres in Greenwood, 0 11 3.
Young and Gaſs, 150 acres in Hamilton, 1 2 6.
William M'Connel, 200 acres in Lack, adjoining Joſeph Mahan, 1 10 0.
Samuel Scott, 100 acres in Lack, at the Shade Mountain, 1 2 6.
William Beard, 150 acres in Armagh, adjoining James Alexander, 0 11 3.
William Baker, 150 acres in Ditto, adjoining lands of Samuel Maclay, 0 11 3.
Thomas Charlton, 250 acres in Ditto, adjoining lands of Thomas Carſwell, 0 18 9.
Robert Hunter, 200 acres in Ditto, adjoining James Alexander, 0 15 0.
Lodwick Skoolenberger, 200 acres in Penn's, 1 10 0.
John Harris, 1100 acres in Ditto, 8 5 0.
George Prather, 400 acres in Ditto, 3 0 0.
James Taylor, 300 acres in Rye, 2 5 0.
William Paxton, 150 acres in Armagh, 0 11 3.
Levy Moore, 100 acres in Ditto, adjoining Joſeph M'Kibben, 0 15 0.
Captain Copeland, 250 acres in Fannet, 0 18 9.
Moſes Lamb, 300 acres in Hamilton, 1 2 6.
John Beals, 100 acres in Lack, 0 15 0.
John Broomfield, 100 acres in Ditto, 0 15 0.
John Glenn, 600 acres in Weſt Pennſborough, adjoining John Robinſon; 300 in Derry, adjoining Wiliam George; and 300 in Lack, adjoining Joſeph M'Mahan, 16 18 7.
John Williamſon, 180 acres in Newtown, adjoining William Hodge, 0 13 6.
Wallace and Brady, 200 acres in Newtown, adjoining William Hodge, 2 3 6.
Samuel Alexander, 300 acres in Newtown, adjoining John Bell, 1 2 6.
Widow Donald, 200 acres in Penn's, 0 15 0.
John Cox, 965 acres, bought of William Patterſon, and 600 acres, in Barree; 100, near Alexander Armſtrong, and 300, adjoining William Ridle, in Fermenagh; 500, adjoining John Shaw, and 200, in Milford; and 100 in Penn's, 18 11 9.
James Galloher, 200 acres in Penn's; and 200 in Greenwood; 1 10 0.
Robert M'Kelly, 900 acres in Penn's, adjoining Edward Cownell, 3 7 6.
Stophel Myer, 200 acres in Penn's, adjoining Peter Stroube, 0 15 0.
Frazier Mitchel, 150 acres in Penn's, 0 11 3.
William Bucher, 100 acres, and 300 acres, in Penn's, 3 0 0.
Andrew Ulſh, 300 acres in Penn's, 1 2 6.
Porrough Bucher, 300 acres in Penn's, 2 5 0.
Frederick Shugart, 200 acres in Penn's, 0 15 0.
Andrew Strobe, 200 acres in Penn's, 1 2 6.
Frederick Srawer, 300 acres on Middle Creek, in Penn's, 1 2 6.
Frederick Swagerthy, 100 acres in Penn's, and 100 in Greenwood, adjoining James Galloher, 0 15 0.
Michael Wallace, 200 acres adjoining William Niece, and 600 in Penn's, adjoining Robert Montoore, 3 0 0.
James Woodburn, 100 acres in Penn's, 0 7 6.
James Beakim, 200 acres on Buffaloe Creek, in Rye, 0 15 0.
Hugh Graham, 100 acres on Buffaloe Creek, in Rye, 0 15 0.
John Jones, 900 acres on Wild Cat Valley, in Greenwood, and 150 between Buffaloe and Raccoon Creeks, in Rye, 15 12 6.
Caleb Jones, 900 acres between Buffaloe and Raccoon Creeks, in Rye, 7 15 0.
Benjamin Jacobs, 200 acres at Bald-Ridge, in Coleraine; 100 adjoining Francis Weſt, 200 adjoining Daniel M'Coy, and 300 adjoining Thomas Barnet, in Rye, 9 0 10.
William Oliver, 150 acres in Rye, adjoining Andrew Steen, 1 2 6.
John Pedan, 150 acres in Rye, adjoining Hugh Gormly, 0 11 3.
William Gamble, 400 acres in Barree, 4 10 0.
David Engliſh, 600 acres adjoining Craft Coaz, 600 on Wild Cat Valley, and 600 South of Luck Run, Cockolamus, in Greenwood, 13 17 6.
William Moortooth, 100 acres in Milford, adjoining Robert Huſton, 0 15 0.
Phineas Bond, 300 acres on the Heads of Keſhacoque Valley, in Armagh, 1 17 6.
Charles Carmichael, 200 acres in Tyrone, 0 15 0.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from Britain, and to be ſold remarkably cheap for caſh, by

ALEXANDER BARTRAM,

Next door to the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A GENERAL aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, amongſt which are, a variety of ſuperfine pattent ribbed and plain worſted hoſe, ſilk, cotton and thread ditto, of all qualities and ſizes, a large quantity of broadcloths and trimmings, with moſt other articles generally imported, all of which he is enabled and determined to ſell on low terms, having imported them from the different manufactories in England, &c.

N. B. Alſo a good aſſortment of books and ſtationary, china, Queen's ware, plain and enamelled glaſs ware, &c. Tbc. 2M.

AN OFFICE,

For the SALE of REAL ESTATES, is now eſtabliſhed,

WHERE all perſons having HOUSES, LOTS, LANDS, PLANTATIONS, or GROUNDRENTS to ſell, may be aſſiſted in the diſpoſal of them, for a reaſonable commiſſion; and thoſe who are deſirous of making purchaſes, will have an opportunity, out of a great variety, to be ſuited in either of the above particulars.

Regular entries will be made of all eſtates offered for ſale, with the terms on which they are to be diſpoſed; draughts or plans of each will be exhibited at the office, and at ſuch other places as particular circumſtances may render neceſſary; and the whole, or ſuch parts as the owner thinks proper, will be adverti ſed in the public news-papers.

The utility and advantage of this undertaking muſt appear obvious, on conſidering that by this means *ſellers* and *buyers* will at once know where to meet each other, and (from the great encouragement already received, which there is reaſon to hope will become general) all eſtates offered for ſale will be ſeen at one view.

The terms, upon which this buſineſs will be tranſacted, may be known, by applying to MATTHEW CLARKSON, NOTARY PUBLIC and CONVEYANCER, in Front-ſtreet, near the London Coffee-houſe, where the office is kept, or to EDWARD BONSALL, in Fourth-ſtreet, oppoſite the weſt end of Union-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

The following LOTTS *to be lett on* GROUNDRENT,

One lot, 40 feet on Cedar-ſtreet, by 53 feet 2 inches on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet.

Several lots on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, extending 130 feet, to Penn-ſtreet (having two fronts) and lie about 160 feet to the northward of Cedar-ſtreet.

A number of lots, ſituate on the north ſide of Green-ſtreet (near the barracks) extending from Front-ſtreet to the weſtward of Third-ſtreet. Alſo ſeveral other lots, on both ſides of Second and Third-ſtreets, adjoining Green-ſtreet.

Ninety feet of ground, on the weſt ſide of Sixth-ſtreet, between the north ſide of Cherry-alley and Saſſafras-ſtreets, by 99 feet in depth; to be divided in ſeveral lots, if required.

The following particulars to be SOLD,

A plantation, containing upwards of 80 acres, whereof 43 are excellent meadow, encloſed in good bank, ſupported by a well built ſtone wall, 17 acres of wel timbered woodland, an orchard, of the beſt grafted fruit, and good gardens, neatly encloſed, a neat brick and a new frame dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with large commodious barn, &c. it is ſituated at *Point-no-Point*, about three miles from the city: The purchaſer paying a *very ſmall* part of the conſideration money, may have ſeven years credit for the remainder, giving ſecurity and paying intereſt.

A plantation in Abington townſhip, Philadelphia county, ten miles from the city, one mile from Oxford Church, adjoining Joſhua Morris, Eſq; it contains 125 acres, 12 whereof are good meadow, and has a ſufficient quantity of excellent timber; there is a large convenient ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen thereon; alſo a large ſtone barn, ſmith's ſhop, &c. One fourth of the purchaſe money being paid at the time of ſale, three years credit will be given for the remainder, on good ſecurity.

A plantation in Oxford townſhip, ſeven miles from the city, on the great road to Briſtol, known by the name of the *Glebe land*; it contains upwards of 65 acres, ſome of which is meadow, and more may be made; there is a good log houſe, ſtabling, and a well of good water on the premiſes. A part of the purchaſe money to be paid down, the remainder to continue at intereſt, on good ſecurity, at the pleaſure of the purchaſer.

A lot, of between three and four acres of excellent meadow ground, in Moyamenſing, adjoining land of Mr. William Henry, and others; it is incloſed with a good fence, and has a large ſtable erected thereon, which will contain many tons of hay. Any time will be given for the greateſt part of the puarchaſe money, upon proper ſecurity.

A houſe and lot, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of High or Market-ſtreet; an excellent ſtand for buſineſs.

A lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, juſt above the Bank Meeting-houſe, containing 20 feet front, and 160 feet deep, on which are two tenements.

A brick houſe, three ſtories high, a few doors below Spruce-ſtreet, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet; rents at 40l. per ann. has lately been put in very good repair; the lot is 16 feet front by about 40 feet deep. The terms will be made eaſy to the purchaſer.

A houſe and lot, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, on the bank ſide of Delaware, between High and Cheſtnut-ſtreets; the lot is 24 feet front, on Front and Water-ſtreets.

A lot to the eaſtward of the above, on the eaſt ſide of King or Water-ſtreet, 24 feet front and extending into the river Delaware, with a good wharff, &c.

A lot on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, about 40 feet to the northward of Saſſafraſs-ſtreet, 20 feet front, and 102 feet deep to an alley, which runs into Saſſafraſs-ſtreet. On this lot are four two ſtory brick tenements, with a good baker's oven, a pump, &c. the whole rents for 51l. per annum, and ſubject to a ground-rent of 3l. 5s. currency.

A corner lot, 49½ feet on the north ſide of Mulberry or Arch-ſtreet, and 112 feet on the weſt ſide of Seventh-ſtreet.

Wanted to purchaſe,

GROUNDRENTS, well ſecured, to a large amount.

MONEY to be lent on intereſt, in the City or County of Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Dutch Servant Girl, about 20 Years of Age, who has about Seven Years to ſerve. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

December 22, 1773. NUMB. 2348.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

JUST PUBLISHED, Price Six-pence, or Four Shillings per Dozen, and to be SOLD, by ISAAC COLLINS, *Printer, in* Burlington, *or by* JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, *and* ROBERT AITKIN, *Booksellers, in* Philadelphia,

AN ESSAY on SLAVERY, proving from Scripture its Inconſiſtency with Humanity and Religion: In Anſwer to a late Publication, intituled, *The African Trade for Negroe Slaves ſhewn to be conſiſtent with Principles of Humanity, and with the Laws of Revealed Religion.* By GRENVILLE SHARP, Eſq; With an introductory Preface, containing the Sentiments of the Monthly Reviewers on that Publication, and the Opinion of ſeveral eminent Writers on the Subject. To which is added, An ELEGY on the miſerable State of an African Slave, by the celebrated and ingenious WILLIAM SHENSTONE, Eſq;---*The Lord alſo will be a Refuge for the Oppreſſed---a Refuge in Time of Trouble.* Pſalm ix. 9.

THE PARTNERSHIP of LENNOX and TURNBULL having expired the Firſt of Auguſt laſt, all Perſons indebted to them are requeſted to pay off their reſpective Accounts immediately.

And all Perſons indebted to SOMERVELL and NOBLE, by Bond, Note or open Account, are likewiſe requeſted to pay off the ſame to their Attorney, HUGH LENNOX, who has Orders, in Caſe of Non-compliance with this Notice, to put them in Suit, without Loſs of Time.

Baltimore, Nov. 12, 1773.

To be SOLD, by the ſubſcriber, the following LOTS and TRACTS of LAND, in the province of Pennſylvania, viz.

A Tract containing 6000 acres of very valuable land, lying on the Waters of Chilliſquaque, in the Fork of Suſquehanna, about 12 miles from Sunbury (formerly Fort Auguſta) the county town of Northumberland; which, from its favourable ſituation at the junction of the two branches of that River, bids fair to become the greateſt commercial inland town in Pennſylvania.--The quality of ſaid tract of land is excellent--ſurpaſſed by few of equal extent in the new purchaſe, being a rich deep mould on a limeſtone bottom.--It abounds in fine meadow grounds, the whole tract being exceedingly well watered by a variety of ſprings, beſides the different branches of Chilliſquaque Creek, on one of which (near the center of the tract) is a very good mill ſeat.--The ſituation is in many reſpects favourable, in an extenſive valley of good land, capable of making a great ſettlement around it, and very convenient for bringing the produce to market, at a triſling expence, by the navigation of Suſquehanna, being only 5 or 6 miles diſtant from the Eaſt, and 7 or 8 miles from the Weſt Branch of that river; to the latter, there is a good waggon road already opened.--The whole of this tract has been accurately ſurveyed, and divided in the moſt commodious manner into 21 different plantations, ſo as to accommodate each with a proportion of meadow ground and water. A plan thereof may be ſeen by any perſons deſirous of viewing the lands, by applying to *William Patterſon*, Eſq; living within two miles of the ſame, who is authoriſed to treat with any perſons inclining to purchaſe; or by applying to the Subſcriber. Notwithſtanding the diviſion of this tract into different plantations, the owner has no objection to ſell it altogether, if more agreeable to any ſociety or company of purchaſers.

A Plantation containing 276 acres of uncultivated land, adjoining to lands of *Samuel Martin*, on Brightfield's Creek, about two miles from the mouth which empties in Juniata, and about 5 miles from the mouth of that fine navigable ſtream. At leaſt 30 or 40 acres of meadow may be made on this place, which is watered thro' the whole extent, by the aforementioned creek, on which a ſaw mill might be erected to great advantage, as the hills around abound in pine timbers---Its convenient ſituation to the navigation of Juniata and Suſquehanna renders it very valuable. Any perſons inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Mr. *Frederick Watts*, near the Mouth of Juniata, or to the Subſcriber.

A Plantation containing 185¾ acres of land, lying on Tuſſey's Run, about 4 miles from Bedford, on which there is a ſmall dwelling houſe, and about 25 acres of cleared land.

Alſo ſeveral very valuable improved lots, adjoining the town of Bedford, on one of which, at the weſt end of the town, is a very commodious dwelling-houſe, a barn, and a ſtill-houſe, built over a fine ſpring.

For terms of ſaid lots and lands, near Bedford, apply to *George Woods*, or *Robert Galbreath*, Eſquires, in Bedford, or to the proprietor, in Baltimore, Maryland,

SAMUEL PURVIANCE, jun.

To be SOLD,

A Valuable Plantation, in the Great Valley, Cheſter County, adjoining Lands of Samuel Havard, John Havard, and others, containing upwards of 200 Acres; the Land is very good, and has the advantage of watering a conſiderable Quantity of Meadow, beſides a good Mill Seat, and Plenty of choice Lime-Stone, a good Stone Dwelling Houſe, Stone Spring Houſe, and ſeveral other Improvements, with near 300 Apple Trees of the very beſt Kinds of graffed Fruits.--For further particulars, enquire of Samuel Miles, in Second Street, Philadelphia. Who has alſo to diſpoſe of, ſundry Tracts of valuable Lands in the County of Northumberland, principally on the Waters of Penn's Creek.--Alſo the time of an Iriſh Servant Man, who has ſeveral Years to ſerve, enquire as above, or of Mr. WHITEHEAD, Work-houſe Keeper. T. b. c. t. f.

GEORGE HENRY, *Boot and Shoemaker*, Next Door but one to Arch-ſtreet, in Second-ſtreet, takes this Method to inform his Friends and Cuſtomers in general,

THAT he makes all Sorts of BOOTS, SHOES and SPATTERDASHES, in the genteeleſt Manner. Thoſe that chooſe to favour him with their Commands, may depend that he will make it his particular Study to compleat his Work in the beſt Manner, and with Diſpatch. ¶

FOR SALE,

TWO thouſand acres of exceeding fine LAND for tobacco, wheat, or Indian corn, lying on both ſides of Bull Run, in Loudoun and Prince-William; about 300 acres of it are rich low ground and meadow land. It lies within four miles of two merchant mills in Loudoun, thirty miles from Colcheſter, Alexandria, and Dumfries. If any perſon or perſons incline to purchaſe the whole, or any part of the ſaid lands, they may be ſhewn them, and know the terms, by applying to Captain FRANCIS PEYTON, in Loudoun county, who has full power to treat for the ſame, or to the ſubſcriber. It may be laid off in lots of two, three, or four hundred acres (as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers) with an equal quantity of low ground and meadow land to each lot. ROBERT BURWELL.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT, late in the tenure of Mr. Mark Byrd, ſituate in Water-ſtreet, next door to the north eaſt corner of Market and Water-ſtreets, with the wharff and ſtores adjoining.

To be RENTED, on Groundrent for ever,

Several LOTS, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets. Likewiſe ſeveral LOTS, on the north ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets. Apply to W. HAMILTON, in Third-ſtreet. ¶

To be SOLD, or LETT,

And entered upon the Second of April next,

A MESSUAGE, PLANTATION, and TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Whiteland townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, containing 240 acres, 23 miles from Philadelphia, on the main road leading to Lancaſter, known by the name of the Warren Tavern; the land is well wooded, 25 acres of which are watered meadow, and more may be made, from a never failing ſpring. There are on the premiſes plenty of lime-ſtone, a good orchard, a large ſtone barn, ſtables, cow-houſe, and ſheds for a large number of cattle; the houſe has four rooms on a floor, with kitchen, brew-houſe, ſpring-houſe and garden adjoining; a reaſonable time will be given for the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, giving ſecurity, &c. Enquire of

JOHN LARDNER, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

WHEREAS the partnerſhip of RICHARD PALMER and SAMUEL THOMAS, cabinet and chair-makers, of this city, is diſſolved, all perſons indebted to them, are requeſted to make immediate payment to ſaid Palmer, who is impowered to receive the ſame, and all thoſe that have any demands againſt them, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be paid.

N. B. Said Palmer begs leave to inform the public in general, and his cuſtomers in particular, that he continues carrying on the cabinet and chair making buſineſs as uſual, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, where he has for ſale, all kinds of cabinet and chair work, amongſt which are cheſts of drawers, chairs, tables, &c, which he will ſell cheap for caſh. § 4 *W.*

Baltimore, December 14, 1773.

NOTICE is hereby given to Mr. DAVID EDGAR, of the province of New-Jerſey, that the large black HORSE which he left in my ſtable, in this town, on the 5th of laſt October, and promiſed to take away in a fortnight after, will be ſold, in three weeks from this date, to defray the expence of his keeping, &c. unleſs proper meaſures are purſued, before the expiration of the time limited, to prevent it.

† DANIEL GRANT.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 7th day of January next, at the houſe of PETER FEDEROLPH, Inn-keeper, in Long-ſwamp townſhip, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of 200 acres of land, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Hereford, in Berks county, with the appurtenances, late the eſtate of FREDERICK SAILER, *deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by*

Reading, Dec. 17, 1773. GEORGE NAGLE, *Sheriff.* ‡

Philadelphia, December 16, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVERAL tracts of LAND, lying between Great Egg-harbour and Tuckahoe rivers, in Glouceſter county, containing in the whole about 1500 acres, on one of which tracts there is a two ſtory frame dwelling-houſe, with two rooms on a floor, and a ſtone cellar under it, a large barn, and ſtables, alſo ſeveral good apple orchards, and other fruit trees, about 50 acres of cleared land; the place is very convenient for raiſing a large ſtock, as there is a great quantity of ſalt marſh, and a ſwamp, containing about 100 acres, that will make very good meadow, and may be cleared and drained at a ſmall expence, as it has been in part done already; likewiſe a large outlet for cattle in the ſummer ſeaſon; this tract contains about 1000 acres. The other tracts lie near the above, and have on them ſeveral branches of cedar ſwamp, and good pine timber; they are handy to the ſaw-mills, and but a ſmall diſtance to ſeveral landings; the whole being late the eſtate of Andrew Griſcom, deceaſed. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole, or any part thereof, may be further informed, by applying to the ſubſcribers, one at Stow-creek, in Cumberland county, the other at Alloway's-creek, in Salem county, or to William Griſcom, in Haddonfield, or Joſeph Ingerſol, near the premiſes. Indiſputable titles will be made, and a time for payment given, by EVERATT GRISCOM, and WILLIAM GRISCOM, junior. ¶

TO be ſold, by way of public venue, on the 12th of January next, at the dwelling-houſe of STEPHEN PHILIPS, in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, walnut tables, cheſt of drawers, pewter, delf, and ſundry ſorts of houſhold goods, too tedious to mention. Alſo a plantation, containing 100 acres of land, ſituate in Uwchland aforeſaid; there are on ſaid plantation, a good dwelling-houſe, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, with a good ſpring, never known to fail, a good bearing orchard of about 200 trees, viz. peaches, plumbs, &c. a good garden, pailed in, about 6 acres of meadow under graſs, and about 40 acres of good timber land uncleared, the improved part in very good repair. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe or view the premiſes before the day of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the ſame, may be informed of the terms. Due attendance and reaſonable credit will be given, by STEPHEN PHILIPS. ‡

N. B. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in Bucks county, in Springfield townſhip, containing 93 acres or more, of good land, above half of it limeſtone land; 55 or 60 acres are cleared, of which about 6 acres are fine watered meadow; there is alſo a lime-kiln, and very good opportunities to diſpoſe of the lime, and the uncleared land is well timbered. There is on the premiſes a good ſtone griſt mill 36 feet by 28, built with lime and ſand, on a creek, known by the name of Durham or Cook's Creek, with ſufficient water to work day and night in the drieſt ſeaſon, and a convenient ſpot for erecting other water-works. The mill is fit for merchant work, and the flour may be conveyed down the river Delaware to Philadelphia; it lies about three miles from ſaid river, one mile from Durham Furnace, about 10 from Eaſton, 12 from Bethlehem, and 48 miles from ſaid city. There is likewiſe on this plantation, a new ſtone dwelling-houſe, with a fine never failing ſpring under it, a barn, and a young orchard. A good deed will be given. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. HENRY HAUPT. ¶

ROBERT MACGILL,

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, and BOOK-BINDER, the Corner of Lætitia Court, Market-ſtreet, has juſt imported from LONDON,

MATTHEW HENRY'S expoſition of the old and new teſtament, 5 vols. folio, elegantly bound; Joſephus's works, tranſlated by L'Eſtrange; Encyclopædia Britannica, or a dictionary of arts and ſciences, compiled upon a new plan, in which the different ſciences and arts are digeſted into diſtinct treatiſes or ſyſtems, and the various technical terms, &c. are explained as they occur in the order of the alphabet, illuſtrated with 160 copper plates, 3 vols. quarto; Pearſon on the creed; Bunyan's works, 8 vols. Ozell's Don Quixotte, 4 vols. Brookes's gazetteer; Durham's aſtro-theology; Lucubration of Gaffer Greybeard, 2 vols. Sherlock on death; Ditto on providence.

Alſo a general aſſortment of Stationary, among which are, Ladies etwee pocket-books, with or without looking-glaſſes, different ſizes; ivory and aſſes ſkin memorandum books; meſſage cards, gilt or plain; ſquare and round pewter ink-ſtands; tortoiſeſhell penknives; ſealing-wax and wafers; ſlates; quills, and ink-powder; writing paper, and merchant's account-books.

Said *Macgill* makes pocket-books to any ſize or pattern. ¶

THIS is to give notice to all perſons whom it may concern, that I, CASPER WEAVER, a priſoner confined for debt in the goal of Berks county, in the province of Pennſylvania, do intend to apply to the General Aſſembly of the ſaid province, at their next meeting after the preſent ſeſſion is over, to diſcharge my perſon from confinement, at which time and place my creditors are requeſted to attend, and make their objections, if any they have, why the Honourable Houſe ſhould not extend their compaſſion to me.

Reading Goal, Dec. 6, 1773. CASPER WEAVER. ¶

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,

on the 13th day of January,

A CERTAIN plantation or tract of land, commodiouſly ſituated on the great road, leading from Neiſon's ferry, now M'Call's, to York Town, containing 200 acres of good land, more or leſs, about 80 acres clear, with 6 acres of good watered meadow, and a good deal more may be made, on which is a good dwelling-houſe, with other office-houſes, and a good young bearing orchard; within 3 miles of the river Suſquehanna, and about 4 miles from 3 merchant mills; is ſuitable for either ſtore or tavern, lying in Chanceford townſhip, in York county, late the plantation of David Kirkpatrick, Eſq; deceaſed; where due attendance will be given, by the executors of the laſt will and teſtament of ſaid David Kirkpatrick. SUSANNA DOUGHERTY, executrix, WILLIAM DOUGHERTY JAMES LEEPER, and JOHN M'KINLY, executors. ¶

N. B. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock on ſaid day.

ALL thoſe that remain indebted to the Eſtate of GEORGE BENSEL, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay off the ſame to CHARLES BENSEL, ſurviving Executor.

Alſo thoſe indebted to the Eſtate of ANNA BARBARA BENSEL, deceaſed, either by Bond or Book-debt, are deſired to pay off the ſame, within three Months from this Date; and thoſe that have any Demands on the Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled, by CHARLES BENSEL, Executor. ¶ *Germantown, December* 12, 1773.

To be LETT for a TERM of YEARS,

and to be entered on the 25th of March next,

A PLANTATION, merchant-mills and ſaw-mill, in New-Caſtle county, within two miles of Wilmington; ſaid mills are on Brandywine, with two pair of ſtones, one are burrs, boulting-mills and other conveniencies compleat, for manufacturing wheat in the beſt manner; the farm contains 120 acres of excellent corn-land, 70 acres cleared, 4 of which are good meadow, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, frame barn, ſtabled under, hay-houſe and other out-houſes. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, in the Borough of Wilmington.

December 13, 1773. § 5W. VINCENT GILPIN.

New-Caſtle, upon Delaware, December 20, 1773.

TO BE LETT,

And entered upon the 25th of March next,

THE INN, called CHATHAM, ſituate in London-Grove townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, and province of Pennſylvania, with one or two hundred acres of land, or a greater or leſs quantity, as may be moſt agreeable to the tenant. The houſe, ſtables, ſhed, &c. are large, and very ſuitable for the buſineſs. An orchard, containing about 300 apple-trees, will be lett with the premiſes. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above INN, and about 380 acres of land adjoining, may have the ſame on very reaſonable terms, and ſeveral years will be allowed for the payment of the purchaſe-money, on ſecuring the payment thereof. The title is good, and the land is liable to no quitrent. The perſons intending to treat for this eſtate, muſt apply before the firſt day of February next.

Alſo to be SOLD, three Tracts of unimproved LAND, ſituate on Penn's-creek, now in the county of Northumberland, one called Potter's-field, and containing about 400 acres of choice land; another called New-Caſtle, containing about 200 acres; and the other called Exchange, containing about 220 acres. The purchaſe-money has been paid, and patents obtained for theſe tracts, above eight years ago, and the titles are indiſputable. For terms, and further particulars, apply to the ſubſcriber, reſiding in New-Caſtle. THOMAS M'KEAN. ‖5W.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

THE Time of a Engliſh Servant Man, who has near four Years to ſerve; he is a very good Sawyer by Trade, and can ſaw either on the Top or in the Pit very well; in his youth he was accuſtomed to driving a Carriage, and profeſſes it yet. For further Particulars, enquire at Meſſieurs ARTHUR DONALDSON'S, in Water-ſtreet, or FRANCIS TRUMBLE'S, in Second-ſtreet, Southwark, where he may be heard of, or ſeen. ¶

Horſham townſhip, Philadelphia County, December 15, 1773.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, about the beginning of June laſt, a ſtray COW, ſmaller than a middle ſize, of a dark brindle colour, about nine years old, without either brand or ear-mark; ſhe was advertiſed above two months ago in the Gazette, and no owner hath yet appeared to make any claim. This is to deſire the owner to come, prove his property, and he may have ſuch a part of the valuation as is aſſigned him by law, or it muſt be paid as the law directs.

† JOHN EVER.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

By Captain CHEVERS, arrived at New-York, in six weeks and five days from Cork, we have the following Advices, viz.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 23.

ALTHOUGH we do not hear much of what is going forward between the two armies, yet it is well known that the Ruſſians have met with ſo many loſſes, that they will not be able to undertake any conſiderable enterprize this year. A corps of 8000 Ruſſians endeavoured to ſurprize and take Raghova, a town ſituate on this ſide the Danube, a few leagues from Widdin, but were obliged to retire with the loſs of 4000 men. The operations of the Ruſſians in the Archipelago have no better ſucceſs; for eight of their men of war, and four frigates, having burnt Bodrun, they made a deſcent at Stacchio; but the Pacha, who commands at that place, obliged the Ruſſians to re-embark, after killing 1600 of them, and carrying off nine pieces of cannon.

From the Danube, Sept. 17. The letters which have been received regarding the operations of the Ruſſians in the Crimea mention, that they received a great check in thoſe parts; that General Proſorowſki has been wounded, and made priſoner by the Turks and Tartars, and that Prince Dolgorucki has retired; ſo that the Ruſſians now only poſſeſs two ſmall places on that peninſula. We have accounts likewiſe, that 40,000 Pruſſians are marching towards Poland.

Hamburgh, Oct. 8. We have received here divers advices, importing, that the Count de Rantzan Aſchberg, who, after having played one of the principal parts in the late revolution in Denmark, had retired to Louſanne, and afterwards to Orange, has been killed in a duel, on the frontiers of Spain, by M. Oſborn, an Iriſh gentleman, in the ſervice of Denmark.

Warſaw, Sept. 18. The following are ſome of the cardinal laws, concerning which the three courts will not ſuffer any kind of contradiction:

Article I. "The Crown of Poland ſhall be for ever elective, and never otherwiſe, and the ſucceſſion to the throne for ever aboliſhed; ſo that whoever ſhall be guilty of any attempt to render it hereditary, ſhall be ipſo facto an enemy of his country, and puniſhed as ſuch.

II. "Foreign candidates to the throne having been the chief and moſt common occaſion of troubles and diviſions among the citizens, it is enacted, that for the future no perſon ſhall be elected King of Poland, and Great Duke of Lithuania, but a Pole of noble parentage, a native of Poland, and having eſtates therein; and that all foreign Princes ſhall be excluded.

"The ſons or grand-ſons of a King cannot be elected immediately after the death of their father or grand-father, but there muſt be an interval of at leaſt two reigns before they can be eligible.

III. "The government of Poland ſhall be for ever republican, free and independent. The true principal of this government conſiſting in the ſtrict execution of the laws, and in the maintenance of the balance of the power of the three orders, viz. of the King, the Senate, and the Equeſtrian Order, a permanent Council ſhall be eſtabliſhed, which ſhall be veſted with the fulleſt executive powers, and to which the Equeſtrian Order, hitherto excluded from all ſtate employments during the intervals of the Diets, ſhall be admitted, as will be more fully explained in the arrangements hereafter to be made, in concert with the three Miniſters.

"The ſaid permanent Council, uniting in the three orders of the ſtate all authority, ſhall, under the preſidence of the King, have the diſtribution of all employments and graces."

LONDON.

October 16. It is ſaid, that for the future a ſquadron of men of war, completely manned, are conſtantly to be kept at Spithead, to ſail on the ſhorteſt notice wherever occaſion may require.

They adviſe from France, that there were almoſt finiſhed at Nantz, and the neighbouring ports, 10 large veſſels of an entire new conſtruction, built to carry 24 guns each, 32 and 42 pounders. They are ſaid to be ſhot proof, and are lined with four feet cork each.

The expectations of the friends to liberty are ſtrongly revived at the report of the death of Col. Luttrell, who, it is ſaid, died a few days ſince, in his tour to the continent, whither he had accompanied his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.

The Duke and Ducheſs of Cumberland, it is ſaid, are expected to return to England very ſpeedily, owing to the above event.

If the report of the death of Col. Luttrell ſhould prove true, it will occaſion no ſmall embarraſſment to the Miniſtry, as the Sheriffs, it is thought, will diſclaim all obedience to the Speaker's warrant, for the election of another Member for Middleſex.

Extract of a letter from Lagoes, in the province of Algrave, in Portugal, to a merchant at Rotterdam, dated Aug. 23, 1773.

"*The inhabitants of this province have been lately much terrified by ſeveral ſhocks of an earthquake, which laſted for near two days. On the 27th of laſt month, about eight o'clock in the morning, the firſt ſhock was felt at Caſtro Mazin, a little frontier town on the weſt ſide of the mouth of the river Guadiana. It laſted for the ſpace of half a minute, in which time a religious houſe, belonging to the Dominican Friars, was thrown down, as were ſeveral other houſes, the falling of which killed many people. The river Guadiana ſwelled much above its banks, and deluged out a great quantity of water, which overflowed the country a long way, and did conſiderable damage, ſweeping away cattle, corn, fruits, and every thing in its way. Many of the veſſels in the bay loſt their anchors, and were thrown on ſhore; a great number of fiſhing boats were thrown on the land, and ſeveral men periſhed. The rocks on the banks of the Guadiana were moved in ſeveral places, and ſeveral large pieces fell, which, by their ſize, the height they fell from, and the undulating motion from the earth beneath, either buried themſelves in the ground, or in the bee of the river. The ſame ſhock was felt, and nearly about the ſame time, at all the towns along the coaſt, from the Guadiana to Cape St. Vincent's, being about 27 leagues, eſpecially here and at Faro, where the hoſpital was thrown down, the Houſe of Mercy, and ſome other houſes much damaged, and ſeveral ſmall veſſels and fiſhing boats were thrown on ſhore, but happily no lives were loſt, as have yet been heard of. What is remarkable, the ſwell of the ſea was very perceptible, nearly at the ſame time, along the whole coaſt, and ſo palpable, that the people in the veſſels felt the riſings, and one in Faro harbour was pulled under water by her anchors holding faſt, but happily no people were on board. The fiſhermen here have ſuffered pretty much in their boats, &c. but no other damage was done, though the ſhock was felt very ſenſibly; ſmaller ſhocks were felt at uncertain periods till the 29th at night, when they happily ſubſided, without any more dangerous conſequences."*

An expreſs was diſpatched laſt night from the Secretary of State's Office to Sir Joſeph Yorke at the Hague; as alſo ſome diſpatches, by the ſame meſſenger, for the Britiſh Miniſter at the Court of Vienna.

We are aſſured the houſhold of the Prince of Wales will not be finally eſtabliſhed, till his Royal Highneſs arrives at the age of 14 years.

A letter from Seville, dated Sept. 14, ſays, "*the embarkation of troops ſtill continues here. No leſs than forty tranſports have been quite fitted out within theſe few months, and thirty of them have ſailed at different times for the Weſt-Indies and South America, all with troops on board; the other ten are to ſail ſoon for the iſland of Cuba, with the remainder of the men, amounting to 2000, which will conclude the embarkation; the whole number ſent abroad amounting to* 13000.

Advices from Dantzic mention, the tax impoſed by the Pruſſians on the corn mills being taken off.

Orders are iſſued for the officers belonging to the garriſons of Ireland, who are abſent, to repair immediately to their reſpective quarters.

Nothing farther has yet tranſpired to confirm the report of the death of Col. Luttrel, therefore we may preſume it is premature,

Eighty thouſand new guineas have been iſſued from the mint ſince the freſh coinage has taken place, and the like quantity will be delivered weekly, till the whole of the light guineas received at the bank are recoined.

Letters from Berlin adviſe, that the Prince Royal of Pruſſia is ſet out for Vienna, in order to negotiate ſome important buſineſs with his Imperial Majeſty.

Several of the French volunteer officers in the Turkiſh armies, are returned, and complain heavily of the treatment they received.

It is confidently ſaid, that their Royal Highneſſes the Duke and Ducheſs of Cumberland will ſpend their Chriſtmas in Ireland, and propoſe returning to England early in the ſpring.

Oct. 18. A Turkiſh man of war of 60 guns, bound to the Archipelago, is loſt off Gallipoli, and all on board periſhed.

They write from Tranſylvania, that there are above 400 European officers in the Grand Vizir's army, who are indefatigable in teaching the Turks their manner of exerciſe, and particularly in training them in the proper method of working their cannon, for this purpoſe they are daily firing at marks ſet up for them to exerciſe on. The Turkiſh army is conſiderably reinforced, and if the Ruſſians ſhould venture again to attack them, there will probably be a moſt bloody engagement.

A great number of artificers in the woollen branch of manufacture have been lately engaged, upon very advantageous terms, to go to Boſton, Philadelphia and New-York.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) November 15.

The *North-American news-papers* have made no mention of any TEA to be ſent from *the Eaſt-India Company's warehouſes* in London to *this province*, ſubject to a duty, *laid by act of the Britiſh Parliament*, to be paid *here*,--they only acquaint us, that 600 cheſts were intended to be ſent to Boſton, as many to New-York, and the like quantity to Philadelphia: But we are well informed, that 300 cheſts of the ſame article are deſtined this way.--We are alſo informed, *what merchants* in London have ſolicited for their friends here to be appointed *Commiſſioners* or factors, to receive and diſpoſe of the ſaid Tea, and *what maſters* of ſhips to bring it out on freight.--We even know, in *what ſhip* the whole quantity is to come, and *the names of the gentlemen* that compoſe the three houſes to whom it will be addreſſed--But, we do not preſume to ſay, that *the Captain* will receive *thanks here* for having obtained the freight, or that either of *the merchants*, to whom the conſignment is made, *will accept the Commiſſion*.

Nov. 22. It is confidently aſſerted, upon the authority of ſome late letters, that the military eſtabliſhment on this continent will ſhortly undergo a conſiderable change; that there will be one eſtabliſhment for the northern, and another for the ſouthern diſtrict of his Majeſty's colonies: That the head quarters for the former are to be as hitherto at New-York, where the Commander in Chief is to reſide; and for the latter, in this town, which is to be honoured with the preſence of a Brigadier General: And that all the troops hereafter to be ſent out are to go to New-York, for the northern garriſons, and to come here for the ſouthern. It is alſo ſaid, that a ſquadron of his Majeſty's ſhips will be ſtationed, for the ſouthern diſtrict, at Beaufort, Port-Royal, in this province.

Notwithſtanding the above intelligence, the inhabitants of *this province* do not ſeem diſpoſed to *aſſiſt in the landing, or to receive cordially*, the 300 *cheſts of Tea*, ſaid to be ſhipped in the London, Captain Curling, now hourly expected from England. On the contrary, they expreſs an earneſt wiſh, that *all the merchants* in this town would endear themſelves to the reſt of the people, by an immediate *voluntary agreement* and *reſolution*, never to import a ſingle pound of tea more, while that act of the *Britiſh Parliament* continues of force, which has laid a duty thereon, *to be paid in America*, for the *declared* purpoſe of *raiſing a revenue*.

Dec. 6. Laſt Wedneſday evening came in over the bar, and the next morning anchored before the town, the ſhip *London, Alexander Curling*, maſter, from London, with no leſs than *Two Hundred* and *Fifty-ſeven* CHESTS OF TEA on board, which were ſhipped by the Eaſt-India Company in London, and conſigned to ROGER SMITH, Eſq; and Meſſrs. LEGER and GREENWOOD, merchants here, to be by them received and diſpoſed of in this province, *after the payment* of a Duty of *three-pence ſterling* a pound, impoſed (in the year 1767) by the very ſame *act of parliament of Great-Britain*, which alſo laid the (ſince repealed) duties on *paper, paints* and *glaſs*, for the EXPRESS PURPOSE OF RAISING A REVENUE IN AMERICA, WITHOUT OUR CONSENT, and which duty *on Tea* was, by the Miniſtry, expreſly declared to be retained, not for the ſake of the revenue it might produce, but merely to eſtabliſh a *precedent*, to *confirm* the *power aſſumed* by the ſame parliament, in the *declaratory act*, TO PASS LAWS, BINDING UPON THE COLONIES IN ALL CASES WHATSOEVER---which, if admitted in *America*, will be acknowledging an *equal power* to raiſe *hearth-money* on, and to *tax the coloniſts* for even the *light of heaven*----and render repreſentatives of their choice merely *nominal*.

So great a quantity of Tea arriving at once, under ſuch circumſtances, juſtly gave an univerſal alarm. For, though the importations of a few cheſts, from time to time, in the ſeveral London ſhips had been *overlooked* (not being ſuſpected) thoſe who thought it would be *criminal* tamely to give up any of our *eſſential rights* as Britiſh ſubjects, and involve *our poſterity* in a ſtate little better than ſlavery, began to look about them, and to think it high time to *contend, legally*, and to diſpute the *aſſumed* power.

In theſe circumſtances, hand bills were diſtributed on Thurſday, and advertiſements ſtuck up at all the uſual and moſt public places, inviting all the inhabitants, without exception, particularly the landholders, to aſſemble in the Great-Hall over the Exchange, at 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon, as well with a view to prevent any raſh or violent proceedings, as to take the ſenſe of the people ſo collected, what would be abſolutely neceſſary to be done in the preſent caſe.

The inhabitants accordingly met on Friday---and a very worthy and honourable Gentleman, having been unanimouſly requeſted to take the chair, was placed therein.

After ſome time ſpent in calm deliberation, it appeared to be the ſenſe of the people, that the gentlemen in trade ſhould be requeſted to enter immediately into a written agreement, *not to import any more teas, that would pay duties, laid for the* UNCONSTITUTIONAL *purpoſe of raiſing a revenue upon us*, WITHOUT OUR CONSENT----which ſenſe being declared by Mr. Chairman, the form of a proper agreement was called for, approved of, and ſigned, by ſeveral of the gentlemen preſent, and runs in the following expreſs words, *viz.*

WE, the underwritten, do hereby agree, not to import, either directly or indirectly, any teas that will pay the preſent duty, laid by an act of the Britiſh Parliament, for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue in America.

It was next propoſed and agreed to, that the gentlemen, to whom the Eaſt-India Company's tea had been conſigned, ſhould be deſired to attend; and that Mr. CHAIRMAN ſhould acquaint them, that *the receiving the ſaid tea, ſubject to a duty which they apprehend to be* UNCONSTITUTIONALLY *laid, would be exceedingly diſagreeable to their fellow-citizens, and the body of inhabitants of this province*; and that *therefore* it was requeſted, THEY would *not accept the ſaid commiſſion*, but *return the tea* to the proprietors thereof, in the *ſame bottom* that brought it.

Mr. SMITH, and Meſſrs. LEGER and GREENWOOD, accordingly attended; and MR. CHAIRMAN having delivered what he had in Charge, thoſe gentlemen ſeverally ſhewed the regard they had for their country, by declining to receive the tea, as the people had requeſted---and Mr. Smith added, to his laſting honour, that HE *had determined ſome Weeks before it arrived, not to have any concern in a buſineſs, which his countrymen conceived to have ſo fatal a tendency*. This was followed by repeated thanks, and loud ſhouts of applauſe.

Captain *Curling*, apprehending himſelf involved in ſome Difficulties, by this determination, then deſired to be informed, how he ſhould extricate himſelf from them. He was anſwered, "*by "keeping all the tea on board his Veſſel, and returning with it to Eng"land.*"

A committee was then appointed to wait, the next day, upon ſuch gentlemen in trade, and other importers, as were not preſent, with the agreement already ſigned by ſeveral, *not to import any more teas, ſubject to the aforeſaid duty*, in order that they might add their names: And the committee were, Capt. GADSDEN, Col. PINCKNEY, THOMAS FERGUSON, CHARLES COTESWORTH PINCKNEY, Eſqrs. and Mr. DANIEL CANNON. Then the meeting was diſſolved, after unfeigned thanks had been returned to the Chairman, &c.

On Saturday the ſaid Committee diligently and faithfully performed what was requeſted of them: And we have the pleaſure to inform the public, that upwards of 50 reſpectable names were that day ſubſcribed to the agreement. Some gentlemen were abſent, others deſired a little time to conſider of the matter; they will both have an opportunity to ſubſcribe their names, as ſoon as it is determined in whoſe hands the agreement ſhall be lodged.

In the mean time, the principal planters and landholders have thought it proper to enter into another agreement, which is ſigning very faſt, and, we are told, runs in theſe words, viz.

WE, the underſigned, inhabitants of this province, being now fully convinced, that we have vainly flattered ourſelves, with hopes of the repeal of an act of parliament of Great-Britain, paſſed in the year 1767, *impoſing a duty on teas imported from thence, for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue upon us, in America, without our conſent, DO hereby ſolemnly promiſe and agree, each for him or herſelf, that we will not, either directly or indirectly, import, buy or ſell, or any way encourage or countenance the importation, buying or ſelling, any teas that will pay the aforeſaid duty: And that we will not purchaſe any goods of any perſon or perſons whoſoever, that ſhall hereafter import, buy or ſell, any ſuch teas: And this we do, becauſe we conceive, that the payment of ſuch duties will be acknowledging a power, which the Britiſh Parliament hath aſſumed, and which we deny them to have under our excellent conſtitution,* "to tax us againſt our conſent."

The eſtabliſhing of *Tea Ware-Houſes* in America, by the *India* company, 'tis ſaid, is intended to pave the way for introducing large *Factories* for other goods at all the principal ports, and then to bring in an *Honourable Board of* EXCISE.

A tranſport-ſhip is put into Jamaica, with Capt. Johnſton's company of artillery on board, bound from New-York for Penſacola. The ſhip is called the Eagle.

Capt. Eſtes, of one of our coaſters, on Wedneſday laſt, conducted into Beaufort harbour, a ſloop, called the Succeſs, the maſter's name Batten, out upwards of 30 days from Dominica, of and for New-England, that had been aſhore on Cape Romain, where ſhe loſt her anchors, and ſuſtained other damage.

QUEBEC, November 25.

On Saturday laſt the brig Conolly, James Watſon, maſter, belonging to Philadelphia, being afloat oppoſite the King's wharff, loaded with wheat, and endeavouring to hawl farther off into the ſtream, for the better ſafety of the veſſel and cargoe, the jib taking the wrong way, and caſting her head in before ſhe could wear, was carried by the current into the Cul de Sac, where ſhe drove aſhore on ſome rocks, and on the falling of the tide overſet, whereby ſhe received ſuch damage, as may oblige her to go into winter quarters.

BOSTON, *December* 9.

Capt. Coffin, in a Brig, who has ſome of the Eaſt-India Company's Tea on board, is arrived at Nantaſket.

An Act is paſſed in Connecticut, for conſtituting, regulating and governing a public Goal or Work-houſe in the Copper Mines in Simſbury, in that Colony, and for the Puniſhment of certain atrocious Crimes and Felonies.

NORWICH, December 9.

By a gentleman juſt arrived here, who left Boſton on Tueſday laſt, we are informed, that Governor Hutchinſon has taken ſhelter in Caſtle William, and that Captain Hall had gone thither, in order to ſolicit him to let his Veſſel paſs the Caſtle without meleſtation, for England, with the Tea, which the town of Boſton has voted to be ſent back in his veſſel.

NEW-HAVEN, *December* 10.

John Enſign, the Perſon who lately broke open, and robbed the Houſe of Mr. Thompſon, of this Place, was Yeſterday ſentenced by the Hon. the Superior Court, to ten Years Impriſonment, in Simſbury Mines, now called *New-Gate Priſon*, agreeable to a late Act of the General Aſſembly of this Colony.

NEW-YORK, December 20.

Laſt Thurſday the following Advertiſement was handed about this City, viz. "*The Members of the Aſſociation of the Sons of Liberty are requeſted to meet at the City-Hall at One o'Clock To-morrow (being Friday) on Buſineſs of the utmoſt Importance; and every other Friend to the Liberties and Trade of America, are hereby moſt cordially invited to meet at the ſame Time and Place.*

The Committee of the Aſſociation."

The next Day, in Purſuance of this Advertiſement, altho' the Weather was bad, at One o'Clock P. M. a very reſpectable Number of the Citizens met at the City-Hall, when Mr. John Lamb, a Member of the Aſſociation, addreſſed the Meeting, and informed them, that he was deſired by a Number of his Fellow-Citizens to communicate to them, that there were ſeveral Letters received from the Committee of Correſpondence of the Town of Boſton, and a Letter from Philadelphia, relative to the Importation of the Eaſt-India Company's Tea, which it was deſired might be communicated. The Letters were accordingly read; and a Committee of Fifteen Gentlemen was choſen to anſwer thoſe Letters, and to correſpond with our Siſter Colonies in the Subject of the dutied Tea. The Aſſociation of the Sons of Liberty was then read, and is as follows, viz.

The ASSOCIATION of the SONS of LIBERTY of NEW-YORK.

IT is eſſential to the freedom and ſecurity of a free people, that no taxes be impoſed upon them but by their own conſent, or their repreſentatives. For, "what property have they in that which another may, by right, take, when he pleaſes, to himſelf?" The former is the undoubted birth-right of Engliſhmen, to ſecure which they expended millions, and ſacrificed the lives of thouſands. And yet, to the aſtoniſhment of all the world, and the grief of America, the Commons of Great-Britain, after the repeal of the memorable and deteſtable ſtamp-act, reaſſumed the power of impoſing taxes on the American colonies, and inſiſting on it, as a neceſſary badge of Parliamentary ſupremacy, paſſed a bill, in the ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, impoſing duties on all glaſs, painters colours, paper and teas, that ſhould, after the 20th of November, 1767, be "imported from Great-Britain into any colony or plantation in America." This bill, after the concurrence of the Lords, obtained the Royal aſſent. And thus they who, from time immemorial, have exerciſed the right of giving to, or withholding from the crown, their aids and ſubſidies, according to their *own free will and pleaſure*, ſignified by their repreſentatives in parliament, do, by the act in queſtion, deny us, their brethren in America, the enjoyment of the ſame right. As this denial, and the execution of that act, involves our ſlavery, and would ſap the foundation of our freedom, whereby we ſhould become ſlaves to our brethren and fellow-ſubjects, born to no greater ſtock of freedom than the Americans, the merchants and inhabitants of this city, in conjunction with the merchants and inhabitants of the ancient American colonies, entered into an agreement to decline a part of their commerce with Great-Britain, until the abovementioned act ſhould be totally repealed. This agreement operated ſo powerfully to the diſadvantage of the manufacturers of England, that many of them were unemployed. To appeaſe their clamours, and to provide the ſubſiſtance for them, which the non-importation had deprived them of, the parliament, in 1770, repealed ſo much of the revenue act, as impoſed a duty on glaſs, painters colours and paper, and left the duty on tea, as *a teſt of the parliamentary right to tax us*.

The merchants of the cities of New-York and Philadelphia having ſtrictly adhered to the argument, ſo far as it related to the importation of articles ſubject to an American duty, have convinced the Miniſtry, that ſome other meaſure muſt be adopted to execute parliamentary ſupremacy over this country, and to remove the diſtreſs brought on the Eaſt-India Company, by the ill policy of that act. Accordingly, to increaſe the temptation to the ſhippers of tea from England, an act of Parliament paſſed the laſt ſeſſion, which gives the whole duty on tea the company were ſubject to pay, upon the importation of it into England, to the purchaſers and exporters; and when the Company have ten millions of pounds of tea in their warehouſes, excluſive of the quantity they may want to ſhip, they are allowed to export tea, diſcharged from the payment of that duty, with which they were before chargeable. In hopes of aid in the execution of this project, by the influence of the owners of the American ſhips, application was made by the Company to the Captains of thoſe ſhips, to take the tea on freight; but they virtuouſly rejected it. Still determined on the ſcheme, they have chartered ſhips to bring over the tea to this country, which may be hourly expected, to make an important trial of our virtue. If they ſucceed in the ſale of that tea, we ſhall have no property that we can call our own, and then we may bid adieu to American liberty----Therefore, to pre-

vent a calamity, which of all others is the moſt to be dreaded---ſlavery, and its terrible concomitants,---We the ſubſcribers, being influenced from a regard to liberty, and diſpoſed to uſe all lawful endeavours in our power to defeat the pernicious project, and to tranſmit to our poſterity thoſe bleſſings of freedom, which our anceſtors have handed down to us; and to contribute to the ſupport of the common liberties of America, which are in danger to be ſubverted, DO, for thoſe important purpoſes, agree to aſſociate together, under the name and ſtile of the SONS of LIBERTY of NEW-YORK, and engage our honour to and with each other, faithfully to obſerve and perform the following RESOLUTIONS, viz.

1ſt. Reſolved, *That whoever ſhall aid or abet, or in any manner aſſiſt, in the introduction of tea, from any place whatſoever, into this colony, while it is ſubject, by a* Britiſh *Act of Parliament, to the payment of a duty, for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue in* America, *he ſhall be deemed an enemy to the Liberties of* America.

2d. Reſolved, *That whoever ſhall be aiding, or aſſiſting, in the landing or carting of ſuch tea from any ſhip or veſſel, or ſhall hire any houſe, ſtore-houſe or cellar, or any place whatſoever, to depoſit the tea, ſubject to a duty as aforeſaid, he ſhall be deemed an enemy to the Liberties of* America.

3d. Reſolved, *That whoever ſhall ſell or buy, or in any manner contribute to the ſale or purchaſe of tea, ſubject to a duty as aforeſaid, or ſhall aid or abet in tranſporting ſuch tea, by land or water, from this city, until the 7th Geo. III. Chap. 46, commonly called the Revenue Act, ſhall be totally and clearly repealed, he ſhall be deemed an enemy to the Liberties of* America.

4th. Reſolved, *That whether the duties on tea, impoſed by this act, be paid in* Great-Britain *or in* America, *our Liberties are equally affected.*

5th. Reſolved, *That whoever ſhall tranſgreſs any of theſe reſolutions, we will not deal with, or employ, or have any connection with him.* New-York, Nov. 29, 1773.

Mr. Lamb then put the Queſtion, whether they agreed to theſe Reſolutions? It paſſed in the Affirmative, Nem. Con.

The Mayor and the Recorder came into the Meeting, and informed them, that they had a Meſſage from Government to deliver to the People, and to take their Senſe upon it. Whereupon it was agreed, that the Mayor ſhould deliver the Meſſage; which he accordingly did in the Words following:

"Gentlemen, I have a Meſſage from Government to deliver to you. The Governor declares that the Tea will be put into the Fort at Noon Day; and engages his Honour that it ſhall continue there, till the Council ſhall adviſe it to be delivered out, or till the King's Order, or the Proprietors Order, is known; and then the Tea will be delivered out at Noon Day. Gentlemen, is this ſatisfactory to you?" This was anſwered with a general No, No, No.

Mr. Lamb then read to the People the Act of Parliament, that impoſes the Duty on Tea imported into America, and after making ſome pertinent Remarks on the Commons of Great-Britain's giving, and granting, the Property of the Americans, and that the Duty was due on the Landing of the Tea, put the following Queſtion.---"Is it then your Opinion, Gentlemen, that the Tea ſhould be landed under this Circumſtance? This was carried ſo generally in the Negative, that there was no Call for a Diviſion.

Whereas this Body is informed, from unqueſtionable Authority, and the Letters that have now been read, that the patriotic Inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia, and the Town of Boſton, have determined that no Tea, ſubject to a Duty by a Britiſh Act of Parliament, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America, ſhould be landed in either of thoſe Places.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That this Body highly approves of that ſpirited and patriotic Conduct of our Brethren of the City of Philadelphia, and the Town of Boſton, in Support of the common Liberties of America. Then the Queſtion was put, whether this Meeting ſhould be adjourned till the Arrival of the Tea Ship, or be diſſolved? It was carried, that the Meeting ſhould be adjourned till the Arrival of the Tea Ship.

Voted, That theſe Proceedings ſhould be publiſhed, and tranſmitted by the Committee to the other Colonies.

AN AMERICAN LOOKING-GLASS.

Exhibiting a *two-fold* PICTURE, which it is hoped, at this Time, will be of great Service to the wiſe and virtuous Americans.

FIRST, *a ſmall Specimen* of the taxable and dutiable Articles in Great-Britain, at this Day, viz. *the Land Tax, Poor Tax, Tavern and Ale-houſe Licenſes, with Taxes and Duties on Tea, Coffee, Leather, Plate, Soap, Candles, Bees-wax and Wax Tapers; Coney Hair for the Hatters Uſe; Starch, Treacle, Sugars, Tobacco, Snuff, Glaſs and Houſe Window Lights; Painters Colours, Wheels of Carriages, Wines of all Kinds, that is foreign and home made; all Sorts of ſpirituous Liquors; and Beer, Cyder, Mum, Metheglin, Perry, Malt, Hops, Salt, Paper, Quills, Printers Ink, Stamps, and many other Articles, which are too tedious to enumerate.*

SECONDLY, *a Specimen* of an Act of the Britiſh Parliament, which will ſhow the *rapid Increaſe* of Britiſh Duties and Cuſtoms in Britain, on a very few Articles only, for the Space of but a few Years paſt. The Subſtance of the ſaid Act, which took Place there on *April* 21, 1760, is as follows, viz.

"For every Gallon of *Spirits* (over and above the Duties on low Wines) made for the Sale of the Materials mentioned in this Act, which are MALT and CORN, *&c.* or any of them, to be paid by the Makers thereof, *the* ADDITIONAL DUTIES *of One Shilling and Three-pence Sterling.*

"For every Gallon of *low Wines*, made or drawn from any foreign or imported Materials, or any Mixture therewith, to be paid by the Makers thereof, *One Shilling and Three-pence Sterling.*

"For every Gallon of *low Wines*, from CYDER, *Six-pence Three-farthings Sterling.*

"For every Gallon of *Spirits*, made for Sale from CYDER, or any Sort or Kind of Britiſh Materials, except thoſe before mentioned, to be paid by the Makers thereof, *One Shilling and One-penny Three-farthings, &c. &c.*"

Be pleaſed to remark, from this Act alluded to, the ſurpriſing Advance of the Duties in Britain, beyond what they formerly were, and alſo that it appears from former Acts, that in the Courſe of between 20 and 30 Years, they have increaſed the Duties from *Three-pence Sterling to Three Shillings and Three-pence Sterling* per Gallon.

Now, if we once ſubmit to the landing of the *Infamous Tea*, which is now approaching us, certainly it will eſtabliſh a *Modus*, by which arbitrary Power may ſaddle us with ſuch a dreadful Catalogue of grievous Taxes, as are above enumerated, and which would moſt aſſuredly be repented of by all America, when it is too late (*the* TAX GATHERERS *themſelves only excepted.*)

I ſuppoſe the foregoing Pictures of Grievances are ſufficient to rouſe the Reſentment of every Man in this yet happy Country, who is capable of diſtinguiſhing between Good and Evil, between a State of *Freedom* and *Slavery*; if they are not, I can exhibit ſuch a Picture of *Oppreſſions*, in the doleful Caſe of *our Fellow-ſubjects of Ireland*, that muſt affect, with the deepeſt Pity and Reſentment, the moſt callous and *arbitrary Hearts among us.*

Therefore, BRAVE AMERICANS, I call upon YOU once more,

ASSOCIATE WITHOUT DISTINCTION.

"Be as *one Man*----CONCORD Succeſs enſures,
There's not an HONEST HEART but what is yours."

AN OLD PROPHET.

By Letters from Detroit we are informed, that the Sloop Duke of Glouceſter has been brought from Lake Superior, down the Falls of St. Mary, to Detroit, under the Command of Mr. Macbeth, without receiving any Damage.

We are informed, by Accounts from Monſ. Maiſonville, at Ouitonon, that the Savages had killed three white Men hunting near the Oubache. They were not Traders.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 22.

Captain Carrigues, from Madeira, on the 8th ult. ſpoke the Brig Paſley, Captain Montania, from Newfoundland for Madeira, out 26 Days; 10th, in Lat. 30:9, Long. 21, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Empſon, from Plymouth for South-Carolina, out 3 Weeks, had loſt his Mainmaſt; on the 6th Inſtant, in Lat. 34:41, Long. 71:30, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Morris, from Virginia for St. Vincents; and on the 12th, in Lat. 36:40, Long. 69, he ſpoke a Snow, from Virginia, out three Days, but could not learn the Maſter's Name, or where bound.

Captain Dorrell, in a Schooner, from New-York, Captain Jerrell, from London for Maryland, with 140 Convicts, and a Brig from Maryland, belonging to New-York, were arrived at Madeira.

Captain Wright, from Charleſtown, on the 12th Inſtant, in Lat. 37:7, Long. 74:2, ſpoke the Ship Charming Nancy, Cap. Biddle, from this Port for Hiſpaniola, out one Day, all well.

Captain Atkinſon, from New-Caſtle, upon Tyne, on the 29th ult. in Lat. 34:44, Long. 60, ſpoke a Brig, from Virginia for Glaſgow, 8 Days out; on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 38:5, Long. 66, ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Weſt, from Salem for Dominica; and on the 6th, in Lat. 36:30, Long. 70, he ſpoke another Brig, from Virginia for Glaſgow.

On Thurſday Evening laſt was married, Mr. ABRAHAM MARKOE, to Miſs BETSEY BAYNTON.

On the Evening of Wedneſday, the Firſt Day of this Inſtant, after a ſhort Illneſs, departed this Life, ARCHIBALD M'CLEAN, Eſq; of the Townſhip of Horſham, in the County of Philadelphia, in the 75th Year of his Age.---He lived in the ſame Place above 40 Years, during all which Time he maintained a good Character: And for the Space of near 20 Years laſt paſt, was honoured with the Office of a Magiſtrate for the County, which he diſcharged with Credit to himſelf, Uſefulneſs to his Neighbours, and proved himſelf worthy of the Truſt repoſed in him. He lived reſpected, and died lamented.-----And on Friday, the 3d Inſtant, his Remains were interred in the Preſbyterian Burying-ground, in Abington, being attended thither by a great Number of reſpectable Inhabitants of divers Denominations.

Extract of a Letter from Berks County, dated Dec. 18, 1773.

"You may have heard of a Town's being laid out, at the Mouth of Sweetara, and upon Suſquehanna, called *Port Royal*. From its Situation it appeared to every one, who had ſeen either the Spot or the Plan, to be ſo extraordinary fine a Place for carrying on a Trade from Juniata, and all the extenſive Country above, that the Tickets for Lots were all ſold off, in the Counties of Lancaſter and Berks, in leſs than a Month, ſo that the Owners of the Land had it not in their Power to ſend any to Philadelphia; by the firſt Advertiſement, publiſhed the 18th of laſt Month, it was propoſed to begin the Drawing on the 27th of this; but, as it would be imprudent to draw, without giving certain Notice of the Day, and no Drawing is expected to be on the Day firſt appointed, Monday next the Managers will fix a Day, and, ſhortly, advertiſe it in the News-papers. I ſuppoſe they will draw about the 20th of next Month.

From the SENTIMENTAL MAGAZINE, for June 1773.

I Have always had a particular averſion to any deviations from rectitude in every reſpect. You will, perhaps, eſteem me ſcrupulouſly nice, and affectedly delicate, when I tell you that I cannot bear exceſs nor extravagance in behaviour, in dreſs, or in food; nor yet miſapplication of words, vicious pronunciation, or ungrammatical language in converſation. There is one thing which gives me a particular diſguſt, which I obſerve many perſons guilty of; I mean the aſpirating of all words beginning with a vowel, and rejecting the aſpiration in thoſe which begin with an *h*. Such pronunciation, even from the nectareous lips of the fair, is ungraceful. In hopes that ſome of my acquaintance, who are guilty of this injuſtice to poor *h*, may, upon a fair hearing, be reconciled to him, I have taken the liberty to notify to the world the humble petition of injured *h*.

The humble petition of diſcarded h, Sheweth,

That many ladies, gentlemen, and likewiſe other perſons of different occupations, trades, characters and diſpoſitions, to whom *h* uſed to have free acceſs, have now either totally forſaken, or aſſociated him with a company of ſtrangers, with which he cuts a moſt ridiculous figure. A young lady, to the great mortification of *h*, was obſerving the other day, that *ills* made a pretty contraſt with the vallies below, that the *ouſes* were prettily interſperſed among the woods, and that ſhe was fond of *earing* the *howls* in the evenings. She admires the *arbour* of Portſmouth, which contains ſo many ſhips of war. She is afraid at the prancing of a *orſe*, and yet is conſtantly ſhooting *harrows* at ſuſceptible *arts*. In the middle of ſummer ſhe drinks *hale* at her meals, and *heats hartichokes* without receiving any *arm* from them. She *ates ot* weather, but likes a clear *eaven*. And yet, I aſſure you, ſhe is a very *hamiable* young lady. She *as* fine *air*, ſweet *bies*, quick *hears*, delicate *harms*, and a good *art*.

The clerk of this pariſh, at the concluſion of every prayer, takes in vain the name of exalted *Haman*. While the clergyman cries out, "*oly, oly, oly*, lord God of *Saba hoth*!" and the *clerk* proceeds to ſay, "*eaven* and *hearth* are full. &c." *Hell*, with theſe people, loſes all its *harſhneſs*, and becomes *ell*. This reminds me of a clergyman, who having an impediment in his ſpeech uſed to add an *h* after an *ſ*, and uſed to read, "O lord *ſhave* the King;" and the clerk, out of complaiſance, or through the force of example, went on, "and mercifully *ſhear* us when we call upon thee." I mention this to prove the truth of the proverb, "that mocking is catching," and the ridiculouſneſs of ſuch pronunciation. A *anſome uſband, ealth* and *appineſs ere* and *ereafter*, was a lady's wiſh the other night. And, this morning, meeting a gentleman lightly dreſſed, ſhe obſerved to him, that he was very *hairy*. In ſhort poor *h* is ſo frequently abuſed by people of all denominations, that he is obliged, in this public manner, moſt humbly to beg better uſage for the future, and to remind thoſe who thus wantonly injure him, that they cannot be *happy* without him. He hopes that this will be taken proper notice of, which will be deemed a great favour conferred on

Diſconſolate *H*, and
P. L. B.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Peggy, J. Garrigues, from Madeira. Schooner Hebe, J. Wilſon, Hiſpaniola. Brig Charleſtown Packet, S. Wright, S. Carolina. Sloop Experiment, S. Freeman, N. Carolina. Sloop Bentham, R. Alberſon, N. York. Schooner Catherine, J. Huſton, Halifax. Brig George, W. Pinkerton, Londonderry. Ship Betſey, S. Keyle, and Ship Roſanna, P. Cox, Liverpool. Ship Bleſſing, J. Atkinſon, N. Caſtle, on Tyne. Brig Molly, J. Mullet, St. Chriſtopher's.

Outwards. *Brig John and Richard, D. Wilkinſon, for Barbados. Schooner Kingſton, S. Conyngham, Porto Rico. Brig Agnes, J. Mather, Oporto. Brig Chance, J. Craig, Antigua. Ship Charming Peggy, S. Davidſon, Liſbon. Brig Betſey, J. Burrows, Grenades.*

Cleared. *Schooner Happy Return, G. Simpſon, and Brig Georgia Packet, G. Bunner, to Georgia. Brig Kitty, G. Thompſon, Sloop Polly, J. Davidſon, Schooner Patty, M. Cullen, and Sloop Sally, B. Carman, Jamaica. Brig Betſey, S. Savadge, Madeira. Ship Peggy, W. Barron, Liſbon. Schooner Polly, R. Zuill, St. Euſtatia. Ship Jupiter, A. Ewing, N. York. Sloop Quaker, P. Parker, and Sloop Cæſar, J. Cowdrey, Hiſpaniola. Ship Friendſhip, T. Jann, Sligo. Schooner Betſey, D. Sturgis, Sloop Lydia, S. Cawley, Sloop Norfolk Packet, F. Gilbert, Sloop Samuel, J. Owens, and Sloop Globe, S. Milliner, Virginia. Ship Sally, R. Keith, and Snow Live Oak, W. Barber, Maryland. Schooner Polly, J. Buck, St. Kitts. Sloop Peace and Plenty, R. Mumford, R. Iſland. Ship Mary, R. George, Londonderry. Ship Neſbitt, J. Green, Cadiz. Sloop Molly, E. Rogers, and Sloop Belleiſle, J. Prince, Boſton. Schooner Fanny, W. Allibone, Antigua. Brig Molly, J. Lightbourn, Barbados.*

FOR CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

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CHARLES-TOWN PACKET,
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MASTER,

NOW lying at Shewell's Wharff, is provided with good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to URIAH WOOLMAN, WILLIAM SYKES, or ſaid Maſter on board.

N. B. A Quantity of Rice and Turpentine to be ſold. Enquire as above.

To the PRINTERS.

Pleaſe to inſert the following, and oblige your humble ſervant,
December 11, 1773. SAMUEL OAKFORD.

Cheſter County, ſſ. THIS eleventh day of December, A. D. 1773, appeared EPHRAIM LLOYD, of Lower Penn's-Neck, in the county of Salem, farmer, and made oath, That he is well acquainted with Samuel Oakford, of Salem town, ſhallop-man, for ſeveral years, and that the man, now before me, is the ſaid Samuel Oakford, of Salem aforeſaid, and he knows of no other perſon of that name, ſhallop-man, whatſoever, &c.

EPHRAIM LLOYD.

Sworn, the day and year aforeſaid, before RICHARD RILEY.

THIS may inform whom it may concern, That ſome time paſt, a certain perſon (name forgot) made oath before me, reſpecting ſome contraband goods being taken out of a brigantine, near New-Caſtle, by Robert Moulder's ſhallop, which perſon was brought before me (with his depoſition already drawn up) by a certain Richard Swanwick, Captain of the Cuſtom-houſe boat, which perſon was then unknown to me, having never ſeen him before nor ſince, to my knowledge; but he called himſelf a ſhallop man, out of Salem, and I do not remember his name,---but I am certain that the man now ſworn to be Samuel Oakford, by Ephraim Lloyd, is not the perſon, that made the oath reſpecting the contraband goods, as aforeſaid, as that man was conſiderably leſs in ſtature, with ſore eyes, and he made his mark to the depoſition: There appears ſuch a manifeſt difference between the man that made the oath, as aforeſaid, and the man that Mr. Lloyd has made oath to be Samuel Oakford, that removes every doubt from me, and that he, the ſaid Samuel Oakford, as proved aforeſaid, is not the man, that made ſuch depoſition, as aforeſaid. Witneſs my hand, this 11th day of December, 1773. RICHARD RILEY.

DR. GRAHAM, Oculiſt and Auriſt, has returned from the Country, and may be conſulted at his Apartments, at Mrs. RIVERS's, in Arch-ſtreet, in all the Diſorders of the Eye and its Appendages; and in every Species of Deafneſs, Hardneſs of Hearing, Noiſe, Ulcerations of the Ear, &c.

December 20, 1773. 1 *W.*

WILLIAM SMITH, *Broker*,
In Front-ſtreet, near the COFFEE-HOUSE,
Will give ONE SHILLING a QUART for all
MUSTARD-SEED,
Brought in in Thirty Days from this 21ſt of December, 1773.

December 21, 1773.

WANTED,
A DISTILLER, to ſuperintend and work at a Diſtillery in Newbern, North-Carolina: Such a Perſon, who can bring Teſtimonials of his Ability, Induſtry and Integrity, may meet with good Wages, and conſtant Employ, by applying to the PRINTERS hereof. 4 *W.*

To be SOLD CHEAP,
AN elegant CHARIOT, with HARNESS complete. Likewiſe a BARREL ORGAN, which plays 24 Tunes; and a ſweet toned Dulcimer. Enquire at Mr. HALE's Livery Stables, in Lombard-ſtreet. 1 *W.*

Genuine SHERRY, LISBON & MADEIRA
WINE,
In Pipes and Quarter-Caſks;
BRANDY, in Hogſheads;
AND EXCELLENT
PORT WINE,
In Hampers, of three Dozen each;
TO BE SOLD, BY
JOSEPH WHARTON, junior,
In Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge. tf.

A DARK BAY MARE, about 13 hands high, neither brand nor ear-mark, or any other mark perceivable, ſuppoſed to be 12 or 13 years old, was taken up laſt harveſt, on an Iſland in Suſquehanna, near the Mouth of Codorus Creek.---Apply to ROBERT M'CORKEY, at the Iron-works, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. §

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday, the 22d Day of January next, at 12 o'Clock in the Morning, at the Coffee-houſe,

The famous HORSE
SCIPIO,
BEING nearly full blooded (late the Property of Joſeph Richardſon) he is to be ſeen at any Time, at BENJAMIN DAVIDS's, at the Sign of the George.

ROWLAND EVANS,
THOMAS LIVEZEY,
MICHAEL HILLEGAS.

Philadelphia, December 16, 1773.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in the Diſtrict of Southwark, an Iriſh Servant Lad, named LAUGHLIN M'NEIL, a Nailer by Trade, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, ſlender made, thin Viſage, much Pock-marked, has a down Look, and wears his own lightiſh coloured Hair; had on and took with him, a light mixed Cloth Jacket, lined with red, with white Metal Buttons, a light Cloth under Jacket, one Pair of Leather Breeches, and one Pair of Fuſtian Ditto, good Shoes, with a Pair of plain Copper coloured Buckles, good Beaver Hat, a Pair of light coloured ribbed Stockings, a Pair of blue Ditto, one white and one check Shirt, and two Silk Handkerchiefs. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM CLIFTON. †

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away yeſterday morning, from the houſe of Benjamin Brumback, in Vincent townſhip, Cheſter county, a Weſh ſervant man, named JOHN ROCK, and ſays that his proper name is JOHN MORGAN, who arrived at Philadelphia the 13th of November 1772, and ſold by Seymour Hood, to Amos Strettle, Eſq; of ſaid city; ſaid ſervant is about 17 or 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, as he walks appears a little knock kneed; had on, when he went away, a thickſet coat, a check ſhirt, and dirty buckſkin breeches, red jacket, and took with him 2 other pair of breeches, and 2 pair of ſhoes; he was ſeen on the road to Philadelphia, not far from the Spread Eagle, in Coneſtogoe road. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in Philadelphia goal, or elſewhere, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ‡ *OWEN HUGH.*

Newtown, Bucks County, December 17, 1773.

WAS committed, on the 13th inſtant, a man, by the name of John Smith, being deſcribed in the Gazette as a runaway ſervant, his perſon and cloathing exactly anſwering the ſaid advertiſement; but paſſed here by the name of Peter Woodford, alias Peter Shanley, was a bound apprentice to Richard Plumer, of Lower Makefield townſhip, and county of Bucks; has, within theſe few weeks, got up his former indentures, and ſays he is not the perſon advertiſed in the Gazette by the name of Smith, by Thomas Tempel, of Penniſbury townſhip, in Cheſter county; but, as the ſaid advertiſement mentions it is likely he would change his name, it is very likely he is the deſcribed perſon. If ſaid Thomas Tempel has any commands upon ſaid perſon here deſcribed, he is hereby deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be ſold, in four weeks from the date hereof, for the ſame, by

§ JOHN ANDERSON, Goaler.

Philadelphia, December 15, 1773.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has taken the house, at the corner of Second and Lombard-streets (opposite to the New-market) where Mr. Samuel Chesnut formerly lived, known by the Sign of the Pennsylvania Farmer, and has provided himself with a stock of good liquors, bedding, stabling, hay and oats, also a yard for the reception of market-horses and waggons. As business from the lower counties, both of Pennsylvania and the Jerseys, chiefly center at the lower parts of the city, and as there are few or no Inns for the entertainment of travellers, to the southward of Chesnut-street, it must be inconvenient for those, whose business calls them to the lower parts of the city, to be so far from their lodgings, for which reason he hopes for the public's favour, and in return they may depend on civil usage, and good entertainment, from their humble servant,

† JOSEPH PRICE.

RUN away, this morning, from the subscriber, living in Greenwich township, Gloucester county, and Western Division of the province of New-Jersey, a servant lad, named *William Richardson*, about 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, aged near 17 years, has a down bashful look when in company, a round face, and fresh complexion; had on, when he went away, a red and white striped lincey jacket, with part of one of the skirts off, a short lightish double-breasted under jacket, with metal buttons and no skirts, ozenbrigs shirt and trowsers, old cotton stockings, old shoes, without buckles, and an old felt hat. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may get him again, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

Twelfth-Month 16, 1773. § ANTHONY HOOPER.

New-Castle, December 14, 1773.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living near New-Castle, about the first of last September, an Irish servant man, named *Edward M'Callagan*, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, chestnut coloured hair, fair faced, thick upper lip, stoops a little, walks wide, is knock kneed, and rocks much as he walks; had on, and took with him, a new wool hat, a snuff coloured cotton jacket, and one sky coloured ditto, with small white metal buttons, half-worn buckskin breeches, blue worsted stockings, new shoes, and a new cross-barred silk handkerchief; but as he is an artful fellow he may change his clothes; he stole a pass of one Dennis Lafferty, signed by David Finney, Esq; and may probably pass by that name. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any goal, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and, if brought home, all reasonable charges, paid by

§ 6 *W.* PATRICK M'GONEGAL.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Bedford, in the county of Bedford, in Pennsylvania, in September last, an indented servant man, named JOHN RINN, about 5 feet 8 inches high, about 40 years of age, and came from near Cork; he is a weakly fellow, slim built, thin visaged, wears his own hair, and it appears nearly the half to be grey; he is much addicted to drink, pretends to be a great hand to take care of horses and stables. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so as his master can get him again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and if brought home the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by

§ GEORGE WOOD.

Bedford, ss. December 10, 1773.

COMMITTED to this prison, the 5th instant, a certain JOHN MILLER, about 18 years of age, who says he is a servant to a certain John Denny, who lives in Maryland, about 30 miles from New-Castle. His master is requested to come, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold for his fees. § JAMES PIPER, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,
on the 28th of this instant December,

A PLANTATION, containing about 166 acres of good LAND, situate in New-London township, Chester county, within about a mile of a merchant mill, three miles from a Presbyterian Meeting-house, and 13 miles from Christiana Landing; the title indisputable, being patent land, and the quit-rent One Shilling sterling per 100 acres; there are on said place, a good square log dwelling-house, a large stone cellar, with a log house over it, built last summer, two stories high, a large stone barn, stables, and other out-houses, a constant spring near the dwelling-house, with a stone house over it, a large orchard of different kinds of fruit, generally bears every year, near 60 acres of woodland, well timbered, 12 acres of meadow made, and more may be made, the whole well watered with constant running streams; the said place is in tolerable repair. The vendue to begin at 12 o'clock, where attendance will be given, by SAMUEL BEATTY, and WILLIAM BEATTY. §

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Doctor JOHN GEORGE KEEHMLE, deceased, are desired to come and pay unto the Subscribers, and those that have any just Demands against said Estate, are likewise desired to bring in their Accompts, that they may be settled and paid, by BARBARA KEEHMLE, Executrix, and PETER KRAFT, Executor. ¶

SEVEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Pennsborough township, Cumberland county, on the 3d of November, a Dutch servant, named JOSEPH KUNLEY, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, has black hair; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, with white strings, a new ash coloured coat and jacket, a red spotted silk handkerchief, a pair of linen trowsers, a pair of white woollen stockings, a new pair of shoes, tied with thongs. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, and gives notice to his master, so that he may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by

December 4, 1773. GEORGE MYER. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away last night, from the subscriber, living in Coventry township, Chester county, an English servant lad, named WILLIAM WILLIAMS, about 19 years of age, about 5 feet 3 inches high, has fair hair, speaks a little on the Irish dialect; said servant stole and took with him, a new brown coat and jacket of home made cloth, a pair of velvet breeches, a fine hat, and a fine shirt, a pair of striped trowsers, and other cloaths. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JACOB HETHERLING. ¶

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

RUN away, on the 8th day of November last, from the subscriber, in Upper Alloway's-creek township, Salem county, and western division of the province of New-Jersey, an English servant man, named WILLIAM RICHESON, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 3 inches high, of a sandy complexion, redish hair, and has lost two of his fore teeth, in the upper jaw, a chimney-sweeper by trade; had on, when he went away, a tow and linen shirt and trowsers, a flowered flannel jacket, scorched with fire in two places on the back, new shoes, with brass buckles, and old felt hat. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him home, or secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master gets him again, shall have a reward of THIRTY SHILLINGS, paid by

Dec. 4, 1773. GILES LOVERING. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A CONVENIENT two Story Wooden Tenement, with a Lot of Ground thereunto belonging. The Title warranted. For further Particulars, enquire at said House, on the North Side of Union-street, the second Door from the Corner of Second-street. †

NOW in the custody of the subscriber, living in the town of Carlisle, a stray black HORSE, with a halt in one or his fore feet, which appears to be of an old standing, a natural pacer, about 14 hands high, 12 or 14 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. § WILLIAM LYON.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living on Lancaster road, at the Sign of General Paoli, the first day of August, 1773, two stray COWS, one red, with a bell on, the other black, with a large white star in her forehead. The owner, or owners, are desired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away. WILLIAM CLAYTON. ¶

Philadelphia, December 14, 1773.

WHEREAS my Wife, MARY MURREY, has made an Elopement from me, for Reasons unknown; these are therefore to forewarn all Persons from trusting her on my Account, as I am determined to pay no Debts of her contracting, after the Date hereof. JOHN MURREY. ¶

THE VOTES of the Honourable HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of this Province, for the current Year, concluding with the last September Session, are complete, and to be sold, by

HENRY MILLER,

PRINTER, in RACE-STREET,
Opposite Moravian Alley.

Where also may be had, the Weekly VOTES, from Monday, the 29th ult. to Saturday, the 18th of this instant December. ¶

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, to the highest bidder, on Monday, the 10th of January next,

THE Grist-mill, Saw-mill, and Plantation, late the property of John Bainbridge, situate upon Rocky Brook, in the township of Windsor, county of Middlesex, and province of New-Jersey. The plantation contains about 56 acres of excellent land, on which are erected, besides the mills, two good frame dwelling-houses, a blacksmith's shop, store-houses, &c. The grist-mill is in good order, has two pair of stones, one of them French burr, and stands upon as fine a stream as any in the province; for, in the driest season, it was never known to fail; and being in the heart of a fine wheat country, it has every advantage for carrying on the business extensively. The saw-mill is likewise in good order. This stand is also one of the best in the province for a store, one having been kept there for many years past; and as it lies about midway between Philadelphia and New-York, the communication to both these places (the stages from Burlington and Bordentown going twice a week) renders the transportation of goods to and from either of them extremely convenient, and at a small expence. The purchaser, upon paying down one third of the purchase-money, may have a reasonable time for payment of the remainder, with interest, giving security, if required. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock at noon, on the premises, where the subscribers purpose to attend, and will give a good title to the purchaser, and immediate possession.

JOHN IMLAY, ISAAC WIKOFF, and CURTIS CLAY.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,
on Friday, the 24th of this instant, at the Sign of the Bull, in Charles-Town,

A VALUABLE plantation, situate in said township, near the Valley forge, containing about 110 acres, 40 acres of good woodland, and 6 acres of meadow, an extraordinary good orchard, house, barn and stable; the said place is near several merchant mills, and in a healthy part of the country. Any person, inclining to view the premises, may find the subscriber, at the Sign of the Bull, the day before the sale, who will shew the premises. Attendance will be given, at the day of sale, by

MATTHIAS TYSON.

N. B. If the place should be sold, as above, there will be exposed to sale, on said day, a quantity of wheat and rye in the ground. *December* 2, 1773. ¶

An AUCTION, of NEW and OLD BOOKS,

WILL be held every Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, through the Season, at *ALEXANDER POWER's* VENDUE-HOUSE, next Door to the Ship and Pilot-Boat, at the Corner of South and Water-streets. Also a Vendue of Dry Goods, Houshold Furniture, Wearing Apparel, Jewellery, &c. &c. will be kept every Monday and Friday, to begin at One o' Clock in the Afternoon.

N. B. Books, &c. are received at said Vendue-House, which will always be kept open for that Purpose, and at said POWER's Dwelling-house, near South-street Wharff.

*** Goods and Wearing Apparel may be had very low at private Sale at said Vendue-House. ¶

TRENTON FISHING-ISLAND LOTTERY,
SECOND CLASS.

THE great Encouragement given in the First Class of this Lottery, by the Public, enables the Managers to propose beginning the Drawing the Second Class (as most of the Tickets are already disposed of) on the First Day of January next; in this Class is a Prize of 600 Dollars, one of 300, one of 150, &c. but little more than two Blanks to a Prize. Persons desirous of becoming Adventurers, by a speedy Application, may be supplied with Tickets, enquiring of *Robert Pearson, Abraham Hunt, Isaac Allen, Alexander Chambers, Joseph Worrell, William Tucker, Charles Harrison*, and *Daniel Clark*, of *Trenton*. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

In LOUDOUN County, VIRGINIA,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 338 acres, lying on Elk-lick run, which is extremely level and well timbered, not ten acres of it cleared, as it has never been seated, at least not for 50 years past; it lies within 25 miles of Alexandria, and much the same distance from Colchester. An indisputable title will be made. Any person, after viewing the land, may treat with Mr. ROBERT RITCHIE, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or Col. WILLIAM BLACKELL, of Fauquier county, in Virginia, who are authorized to dispose of the same; it joins on Major Fielding Turner, Benjamin Hutchinson, and Lee's tract. 45---48 JOHN CORRIE.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 19th of September last, from the subscriber, a German servant man, named JOHN SHELLER, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high (in a former advertisement it was mentioned by a mistake 6 feet 2 inches high) black hair, tied behind, has a smooth face, long nose, and lost one of his fore-teeth, is much used to taking snuff, fond of liquor, very talkative, speaks little English, followed chimney sweeping in Germany, worked about 10 months at the biscuit baking with his master, so may pretend to be a biscuit baker by trade; had on, when he went away, a fresh coloured new suit of clothes, a pair of blue corded breeches, a new hat, worth 30 s. a pair of home-made thread stockings, a pair of calf-skin shoes, with brass buckles; he was recommended by a man in Lancaster that he might get employ in Baltimore, so that it is very likely he may be gone that way. Whoever secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

10 *W.* WILLIAM ECKHART.

Just published, and to be sold by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia,*

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK for 1774.

CONTAINING, besides the usual astronomical Observations, Dr. Tissot's Remarks on Persons drowned; and some Rules of Practice recommended for the Recovery of such unhappy Sufferers.----Account of a Society formed at Amsterdam, for the like laudable Purpose; together with some Cases selected from the Society's Account of its Success.---Receipt to clean the Teeth and Gums, and make the Flesh grow close to the Enamel.---A sure Preservative against the Tooth-ach, and Defluxions on the Gums or Teeth.---Remedy for Corns on the Feet.---For the Rheumatism.---For the Cure of Agues.---Cure for the Yellow Jaundice.---An excellent Receipt for the Cure of a Consumption.---For a sore Throat.---Remarkable Cure of an inveterate Scurvy.---Account of the Cure of Worms in Horses, by the Use of Sea Salt, Salprunella, or Salt-petre.---To make a rich pleasant Wine.----For preventing Flies from damaging the seedling Leaves of Turnips, Cabbages, &c.---Luxury and Want, a Vision.---The Angler and the Philosopher.---On the Usefulness of Writing.---On Contentment.----Anecdotes.---Epigrams.---Jests.---Wise Sayings.---Prudential Maxims.---Tables of Interest, at Six and Seven per Cent. Friends Yearly Meetings, Courts, Fairs, Roads, &c. &c.

Where may also be had,

The POCKET ALMANACK, for the Year 1774.

November 29, 1773.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living at *Great Pipe-Creek, Frederick* county, *Maryland*, a *Dutch* servant man, named *John Balser Kinsiner*, by trade a taylor, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark frized hair, sandy beard, black eyes, sunk in his head, and very small; had on, when he went away, an old fulled lincey jacket, white flax linen ditto, old check shirt, tow trowsers, new worsted stockings, and a new silk handkerchief; his father lives in *Philadelphia*, and his wife's father in *Germantown*, he has many other friends in different parts of that province: He was whipped at *Lancaster*, at *October* Court, 1772, at *Trenton* last *August*, and is *well acquainted* with the whipping-post in *Philadelphia*. Whoever secures said servant, so that his master gets him again, shall have, if taken 50 miles from home, FIFTY SHILLINGS, if 100, FIVE POUNDS, if 200, the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by MICHAEL M'GUIRE, junior.

*** *It is likely he may change his name, clothes and trade, as he can work at the weaving business.* ¶

WANTED, for Cæcil County Free-School,

A MASTER, capable of teaching the English, Greek, and Latin languages, together with writing, and some of the practical branches of the mathematics; a person, qualified as above, and who can be well recommended as to his moral conduct, may meet with very good encouragement, by applying to any one of the Visitors of the said School, in Cæcil county, Maryland.

Signed per Order,

October 25, 1773. ‖ 7 s 6. JOHN WARD, Register.

FOR NEWRY,

The SHIP
BETSEY,
SAMUEL KYLE,
MASTER;

Has the greatest Part of her Cargoe ready to take on board, and will sail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Passage, apply to JOSEPH CARSON, in Market-street, or the Captain on board, at Samuel Mifflin, Esquire's Wharff.

N. B. Just imported in said Ship, and to be sold by JOSEPH CARSON, a large Quantity of Irish Linens, from 3 to 5 s. per Yard; a few Tons of Smiths Coals; a few Gross of black Quart Bottles, and Liverpool Beer. §

FOR CORK,

The SHIP
JENNY,
ARCHIBALD M'ILVAINE,
COMMANDER;

Will sail with all Expedition, having three Fourths of her Cargoe ready to put on board. For Freight or Passage, apply to said Master on board, at Stamper's Wharff, or to SAMUEL CARSON, who has for Sale, a Parcel of likely Men and Women Servants, who will be sold on moderate Terms; likewise a few Barrels of best Irish Beef. §

FOR CORK,
The Brig BOSCAWEN,
NOBLE CALDWELL,
MASTER,

WILL sail in three Weeks, having the greatest Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Passage, apply to ANDREW CALDWELL, or said MASTER on board, at William Allen, Esquire's Wharff.

Philadelphia, December 9, 1773.

For KINGSTON, and OLD HARBOUR,

The Ship MONTAGUE,
WILLIAM PICKLES,
MASTER,

WILL sail with all convenient Expedition. For Freight or Passage, apply to JOSHUA FISHER, and SONS, or said MASTER.

N. B. Arrived, in said Ship, a Number of hearty young GERMANS, Tradesmen and others, all in fine Health, whose Times are to be disposed of. Apply as above. *December* 8. 1773.

WILLDAY and MONTGOMERY,
At their STORE, in Fourth-street, near Market-street,
HAVE FOR SALE,

AN Assortment of European and East-India GOODS; amongst which are, a great variety of *Silks*, as brocaded and striped lutestrings, plain and flowered mantaus, plain and figured sattins, paduasoys, ducapes, taffeties, peelongs, persians, modes and sarsnets; collar velvet, and other ribbons; China silk handkerchiefs; fine India dimity pallampores, and other such India goods. Also a few of the best *Wilton Carpets*, of different sizes; all which will be sold low for cash, or the usual credit. ¶

WANTED to HIRE by the YEAR,

A SOBER middle-aged MAN, who understands FARMING, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

Philadelphia, Eleventh-Month 9, 1773.

STOLEN or STRAYED, out of a lot, near the dwelling-house of Samuel Noble, at the upper end of Second-street, a certain large likely black HORSE, with a small switch tail, and large mane and foretop, has a white saddle spot on his back, one hind foot white, shod before, paces generally, but can trot, his feet are remarkably dark coloured, is about 15 hands high, and about 15 years old. He had been missing since last Fourth-day. Whoever takes up said horse, and brings him home, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS *reward, paid by* SAMUEL NOBLE.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

POSTSCRIPT to the *Pennſylvania Gazette.*

FRIDAY Evening, Five o'Clock, *December* 24, 1773.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.

At Two o'Clock this Afternoon arrived in this City a Gentleman, who came Expreſs from New-York, with the following intereſting Advices from BOSTON, *which were ſent there by Expreſs alſo.*

BOSTON, *December* 16.

IT being underſtood that Mr. Rotch, owner of the ſhip Dartmouth, rather lingered in his preparations to return her to London, with the East-India Company's tea on board, there was on Monday laſt, P. M. a meeting of the Committee of ſeveral of the neighbouring towns in Boſton, and Mr. Rotch was ſent for, and enquired of, whether he continued his reſolution to comply with the injunctions of the body, aſſembled at the Old-South-Meeting-houſe on Monday and Tueſday preceding. Mr. Rotch anſwered, that in the interim he had taken the advice of the beſt council, and found that in caſe he went on of his own motion, to ſend that ſhip to ſea, in the condition ſhe was then in, it muſt inevitably ruin him, and therefore he muſt beg them to conſider what he had ſaid at the ſaid meeting, to be the effect of compulſion and unadviſed, and in conſequence that he was not holden to abide by it, when he was now aſſured that he muſt be utterly ruined in caſe he did. Mr. Rotch was then aſked whether he would demand a clearance for his ſhip in the Cuſtom-Houſe, and in caſe of a refuſal enter a proteſt, and then apply in like manner for a paſs, and order her to ſea? To all which he anſwered in the negative: The Committees, doubtleſs, informing their reſpective conſtituents of what had paſſed, a very full meeting of the body was again aſſembled at the Old South Meeting-houſe on Tueſday afternoon, and Mr. Rotch, being again preſent, was enquired of as before, and a motion was made and ſeconded, that Mr. Rotch be enjoined forthwith to repair to the Collector of the Cuſtoms, and demand a clearance for his ſhip, and ten gentlemen were appointed to accompany him, as witneſſes of the demand. Mr. Rotch then proceeded with the Committee to Mr. Harriſon's lodgings, and made the demand. Mr. Harriſon obſerved, he could not give anſwer, till he conſulted the Comptroller, but would, at office hours next morning, give a deciſive anſwer. On the return of Mr. Rotch and the Committee to the body with this report, the meeting was adjourned to Thurſday morning at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY.

Having met on Thurſday morning, 10 o'clock, they ſent for Mr. Rotch, and aſked him, if he had been to the Collector, and demanded a clearance? he ſaid he had; but the Collector ſaid, that he could not, conſiſtent with his duty, give him a clearance, till all the dutiable articles were out of his ſhip; they then demanded of him, whether he had proteſted againſt the Collector? he ſaid he had not: They ordered him,* upon his peril, to give immediate orders to the Captain, to get his ſhip ready for ſea that day, enter a proteſt immediately againſt the Cuſtom-Houſe, and then proceed directly to the Governor (who was at his ſeat at Milton, 7 miles off) and demand a paſs for his ſhip to go by the caſtle. They then adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M. to wait Mr. Rotch's return; having met according to adjournment, there was the fulleſt meeting ever known (it was reckoned, that there were 2000 men from the country) they waited very patiently till about 5 o'clock, when they found Mr. Rotch did not return, they began to be very uneaſy, called for a diſſolution of the meeting, and finally obtained a vote for it: But the more moderate part of the meeting, fearing what would be the conſequences, begged that they would reconſider their vote, and wait till Mr. Rotch's return, for this reaſon, that they ought to do every thing in their power to ſend the tea back, according to their reſolves.

They obtained a vote, to remain together one hour longer; in about three quarters of an hour, Mr. Rotch returned; his anſwer from the Governor was, that he could not give a paſs, till the ſhip was cleared by the Cuſtom-Houſe; the people immediately, as with one voice, called for a diſſolution, which having obtained, they repaired to Griffin's wharff, where the tea veſſels lay, proceeded to fix tackles, and hoiſted the tea upon deck, cut the cheſts to pieces, and threw the tea over the ſide; there were two ſhips and a brig, Captains Hall, Bruce and Coffin, each veſſel having 114 cheſts of tea on board; they began upon the two ſhips firſt, as they had nothing on board but the tea, then proceeded to the brig, which had hawled to the wharff but the day before, and had but a ſmall part of her cargoe out. The Captain of the brig begged they would not begin with his veſſel, as the tea was covered with goods, belonging to different Merchants in town. They told him the tea they wanted, and the tea they would have; but if he would go into his cabin quietly, not one article of his goods ſhould be hurt. They immediately proceeded to remove the goods, and then to diſpoſe of the tea.

It was expected that the men of war would have interfered, as all the Captains and other officers were ordered on board their ſhips before night; and the day before, there were ſix dozen of lanterns ſent on board the Admiral's ſhip. The King Fiſher, and ſeveral armed ſchooners, were rigged and fitted for ſea, and the Gaſpee armed brig arrived that day from Rhode-Iſland. But the people were determined. It is to be obſerved, that they were extremely careful, that not any of the tea ſhould be ſtolen, ſo kept a good look out, and detected one man filling his pockets, whom they treated very roughly, by tearing his coat off his back, and driving him up the wharff, through thouſands of people, who cuffed and kicked him as he paſſed.

We are poſitively informed, that the patriotic inhabitants of Lexington, at a late meeting, unanimouſly reſolved againſt the uſe of Bohea tea of all ſorts, Dutch or Engliſh importation; and to manifeſt the ſincerity of their reſolution, they brought together every ounce contained in the town, and committed it to one common bonfire.

We are alſo informed, Charleſtown is in motion to follow their illuſtrious example.

Quere. Would it not materially affect the bringing this deteſtable herb into diſuſe, if every town would enjoin their Select-men to deny licences to all houſes of entertainment, who were known to afford tea to their gueſts?

Our reaſon for ſuggeſting this is, the difficulty theſe people are under to avoid diſhing out this poiſon, without ſuch a proviſion in their favour.

We have this moment received intelligence, that Mr. Clarke's brigantine, commanded by Captain Loring, bilged at the back of Cape Cod. The Captain has not landed his tea there, of which he has 58 cheſts on board, belonging to the Eaſt-India Company.

NEW-YORK, December 22.

Laſt night an expreſs arrived here from Boſton, who left it on Friday laſt, and brings ſundry letters, among which is the following, viz.

GENTLEMEN, *Boſton, Dec.* 17, 1773.

YESTERDAY we had a greater Meeting of the Body than ever, the Country coming in from 20 *Miles round, and every Step was taken that was practicable for returning the Teas. The Moment it was known out of Doors, that Mr. Rotch could not obtain a Paſs for his Ship by the Caſtle, a Number of People huzza'd in the Street, and in a very little Time, every Ounce of the Teas on board of Captains Hall, Bruce and Coffin, was immerſed in the Bay, without the leaſt Injury to private Property.*

"The Spirit of the People on this Occaſion ſurprized all Parties, who viewed the Scene.

"We conceived it our Duty to afford you the moſt early Advice of this intereſting Event by Expreſs, which, departing immediately, obliges us to conclude.

By Order of the Committee.

P. S. The other Veſſel, viz. Captain Loring, belonging to Meſſrs. Clark, with Fifty-eight Cheſts, was, by the Act of God, caſt on Shore, on the Back of Cape Cod.

* *By the act, any dutiable goods on board a veſſel, after lying* 20 *days in a harbour, become liable to the payment of the duties. The people waited till the laſt day, and in a few hours the ſhip (to ſecure the duties then payable) was to have been delivered to the cuſtody of the man of war.*

THE ſubſcribe
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SHILLINGS reward.
Twelfth-Month 16.

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§ 6 *W.*

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Bedford, ſſ.

COMMITTE
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December 4, 177

FIV

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N. B. All n
their peril.

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Engliſh ſervant man,
years of age, about 5 feet 3 inches high, of a ſandy complexion, rediſh hair, and has loſt two of his fore teeth, in the upper jaw, a chimney-ſweeper by trade; had on, when he went away, a tow and linen ſhirt and trowſers, a flowered flannel jacket, ſcorched with fire in two places on the back, new ſhoes, with braſs buckles, and old felt hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him home, or ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall have a reward of THIRTY SHILLINGS, paid by

Dec. 4, 1773. GILES LOVERING. ¶

worked about 10 months at the biſcuit baking with his maſter, ſo may pretend to be a biſcuit baker by trade; had on, when he went away, a freſh coloured new ſuit of clothes, a pair of blue corded breeches, a new hat, worth 30 s. a pair of home-made thread ſtockings, a pair of calf-ſkin ſhoes, with braſs buckles; he was recommended by a man in Lancaſter that he might get employ in Baltimore, ſo that it is very likely he may be gone that way. Whoever ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

10 *W.* WILLIAM ECKHART.

Philadelphia, Eleventh-Month 9, 1773.

STOLEN or STRAYED, *out of a lot, near the dwelling-houſe of Samuel Noble, at the upper end of Second-ſtreet, a certain large likely black* HORSE, *with a ſmall ſwitch tail, and large mane and foretop, has a white ſaddle ſpot on his back, one hind foot white, ſhod before, paces generally, but can trot, his feet are remarkably dark coloured, is about* 15 *hands high, and about* 15 *years old. He had been miſſing ſince laſt Fourth-day. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him home, ſhall have* TWENTY SHILLINGS *reward, paid by* SAMUEL NOBLE.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

December 29, 1773. NUMB. 2349.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

For the ENTERTAINMENT of the CURIOUS.

MR. KINNERSLEY *having lately made ſome conſiderable addition to his Electrical Apparatus, particularly, having added an elegant caſe of ſeventy bottles, each lined and coated with tinfoil, he propoſes to exhibit a courſe of* ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS, *at the College in this city, on Monday and Tueſday next week; and again on the following Wedneſday and Friday; to begin at ſix o'clock in the evening. In this courſe, conſiſting of only two lectures, above forty curious and intereſting experiments will be exhibited, tending to ſhow the nature and properties of lightning, and, which is of the greateſt importance, how to avoid the danger of it; how to ſecure houſes, ſhips, &c. from receiving any damage by lightning.*

The following particulars will, it is preſumed, be thought no inconſiderable part of this Electrical Experiment, viz. Flaſhes of real lightning viſible under water. Iron heated red hot, and even melted by lightning, whilſt under, and in contact with, common cold water. Experiments on that wonderful electric ſtone from the Eaſt-Indies, called the Tourmalin, which will become electriſed by being dipt in boiling water; one ſide electriſed poſitively, the other negatively. A curious repreſentation of the aſtoniſhing electric Eel, lately ſeen in this city, on touching of which, while in the water, an electric ſhock may be as ſenſibly felt, as from a live one. A repreſentation of part of the ſtarry heavens, exhibiting a variety of beautiful electric ſtars.

As the knowledge of Nature tends to enlarge the human mind, and give us more noble and exalted ideas of the AUTHOR *of Nature, and, if well purſued, ſeldom fails producing ſomething uſeful to man; it is hoped that an entertainment of ſuch a tendency will meet with ſuitable encouragement. Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies who purpoſe to attend theſe lectures, are requeſted to be furniſhed with tickets, that no money may be taken at the door. Tickets may be had at the bar of the London Coffee-houſe, and at Mr. Kinnerſley's houſe, near the College, at* HALF A DOLLAR *for each lecture.*

N. B. Electrical Experiments cannot be well exhibited in damp or wet weather; therefore if either of the evenings above appointed ſhould not prove dry enough, the exhibition muſt be deferred till ſome dry evening after. The firſt lecture of each courſe to be on Monday and Wedneſday evenings; ſecond lecture on Tueſday and Friday evenings.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by

JAMES HUMPHREYS, junior,

In Front-ſtreet, at the lower corner of Black-horſe-alley, Philadelphia,

A CALM and plain ANSWER to the Enquiry, "Why are you a Diſſenter from the Church of England?" Containing ſome remarks on its doctrine, ſpirit, conſtitution, and ſome of its offices and forms of devotion. By the author of the Diſſenting Gentleman's Letters to WHITE.

"This production comes from one of the ableſt writers among "the Diſſenters, and one who hath long diſtinguiſhed himſelf as "a zealous champion in the cauſe of Nonconformity.---

"With regard to the preſent Enquiry, the leaſt that can be "ſaid of it is, that it points out, with great acuteneſs and vivacity, the ſuppoſed deficiencies and errors in the doctrines, "ſpirit, conſtitution, and devotional forms and offices of the "Church of England." *Monthly Review for Nov.* 1772.

*** Said HUMPHREYS has the ſatisfaction of informing the generous ſubſcribers to *Sterne's Works*, that the *firſt volume* is now in the preſs, and *almoſt finiſhed*. It is to be embelliſhed with an elegant engraved FRONTISPIECE of Mr. Sterne, as low as the knees.

He earneſtly requeſts that all who intend to ſubſcribe will immediately do it, and that thoſe who have taken in ſubſcriptions, and live at any diſtance, will immediately ſend them in, that they may be inſerted in the liſt to be prefixed to this volume.

BOWEN's SAGO,

So much and generally eſteemed in the Royal navy, and in the African trade, as an anti-ſcorbutic, and the only cure for the FLUX, is, by ſpecial appointment, SOLD by

SPEAKMAN AND CARTER,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

On the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, Philadelphia.

THE uſes whereof are ſo well known in England, as to need no recommendation, being approved of by the Royal Society, the Royal College of Phyſicians, and the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce; by Dr. Fothergill, and ſeveral other perſons of reputation.

Its good effects are likewiſe vouched by Captain Cook, of the King's ſhip Endeavour, Joſeph Banks, Eſq; and Dr. Solander, during their voyage round the world in the ſaid ſhip, as appears by their report ſince their return. t. b. c. 3 m.

WANTED,

A *GENTEEL eaſy going pacing* HORSE, *for which Fifty Pounds will be given, if he ſuits. Any perſon having ſuch a horſe to diſpoſe of, pleaſe to apply to* JOHN HALES, *at his livery ſtables, in Lombard-ſtreet, near the New-Market.*

THERE is wanted in the townſhip of Pilesgrove, in the county of Salem, and province of Weſt New-Jerſey, a MAN, *who underſtands mining or digging, and following the veins. Any perſon who will undertake the ſame, and come to ſaid place above mentioned, well recommended, may meet with good encouragement, by making application to* JAMES ATKINSON. ¶

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

A TRACT of land, in Blockley townſhip, ſituated and being on Hartford road, within 6 miles of Philadelphia, the land is very good, and arable either for corn or graſs, it contains 100 acres, be it more or leſs; there is about 60 acres of ſaid land clear, and the reſt wood land, alſo a quantity of choice meadow, and more may be made, with very little expence, alſo a never failing ſtream of very good water, there are on ſaid tract of land, two very good tenements, one has been a public and noted tavern for ſeveral years paſt, and is very commodious either for tavern or ſtore; alſo two very good orchards of excellent fruit on ſaid land, all in good fence. Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe ſaid place, may know the conditions of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber hereof, where an indiſputable title will be given of the ſame by WILLIAM ROBERTS. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Solebury townſhip, near four months paſt, two HEIFER CALVES, ſuppoſed to be two years old next ſpring, marked with a crop and halfpenny in the near ear; the one red, the other black and white. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. ¶

Twelfth-Month 19, 1773. HENRY PAXSON.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Gentlemen in the City of Philadelphia, or elſewhere, that may have any Lands liable to pay Taxes in the County of Bedford, theſe two Years paſt, That the Treaſurer of Bedford County will give due Attendance, at the Houſe of Captain JOHN LITTLE, in Fourth-ſtreet, from Eight o' Clock in the Forenoon, until Ten o' Clock, each and every Day (Sunday excepted) for the Space of Ten Days, after the 27th Inſtant; where all Perſons concerned may have an Opportunity of ſettling their Tax. ¶

JUST OPENED, and to be SOLD, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, by

WILLIAM BROWN,

At his IRONMONGERY STORE, at the Sign of the Hand-ſaw and Anvil, the weſt ſide of Market-ſtreet, next door above James Lea's, Wilmington,

A LARGE and very neat aſſortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery and Sadlery wares, Painters colours and dye-ſtuffs, &c. &c. &c. conſiſting of the following articles, viz. Three, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20, 24, and 30d. fine drawn and common nails; 2, 3, 4, and 6d. trunk nails; 2, 3, 4, and 6d. clout ditto; 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6d. ſprigs; 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, and 16 oz. tacks; hob, ſcupper, deck, and pump nails; ſplinter, pad, cheſt, cupboard, book and clock-caſe, drawer, writing deſk, braſs and iron deſk, and proſpect locks; ring horſe ditto; braſs caſe, braſs knob, and ring locks, of various ſizes; 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 14 inch ſtock-locks; 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, and 14 inch HL hinges; 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 H ditto; cheſt, ſtrap, dovetail, table, and T ditto, of various ſizes; deſk, book and clock-caſe, H, tea cheſt, and proſpect door braſs ditto; ½, ⅝, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½, 1¾, 2, and 2½ inch, flat and round head iron ſcrews; braſs ſcrews, of different ſizes; braſs knob, and ring, and thumb latches; 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 inch round plate bolts; 3, 4, 5, and 6 inch flat plate ditto; 3, 4, and 5 inch braſs knob ditto; braſs knobs, window ſcrews, ſcrew rings, cupboard turns, cloak-pins and houſe-bells, horſe and cow-bells; common and high poliſhed braſs head and iron ſhovels and tongs; ſtrong kitchen ditto; plain braſs knob and high poliſhed iron candleſticks; high poliſhed, common iron, and japanned ſnuffers; curtain and key rings; common and chamber bellows; round and long braſs tea-table catches, and common box and braſs caſtors; mill, pitt, croſs-cut, hand, pannel, tennant, faſh, dovetail, compaſs, wood-cutters and grafting ſaws; ſocket, paring, turning, mortice, firmers and other chizzels and gouges; ¼ inch, ⅜, 1, 1¼, 1½, 1¾, 2, 2¼ and 2½ inch bright and black augers; black ſcore, beſt double worm, box handle, ſingle worm, aſh handle, and ſpike gimblets; tap and bung borers, center, gouge and auger noſe, taper and other bitts; Coopers drawing-knives, croze irons and howells; Carpenters and Coopers adzes and axes; Carpenters nippers and ſaw-ſets; red and black-lead pencils; ſmoothing, jack, long jointer, rabbet, plow, moulding and tooth plane irons; ſugar nippers, and Turner's callipers; plated, metal, ſteel and other ſhoe and knee-buckles; womens, Barbers, and horſe ſciſſars; Taylors and ſheep-ſhears; a variety of razors; an aſſortment of ſtag and buck handle, and other knives and forks; Butchers knives, Barlow, cutteau, piſtol capt, childrens and other knives; Plaiſterers, Maſons and Bricklayers trowels; curry and mane combs, and horſe bruſhes; 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 inch flat and half roune files and raſps; 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 inch rattail files; Shoemakers raſps and rubber ſtones; Carpenters and Shoemakers hammers; Carpenters ſquares and chalk lines; 1, 2, and 3 foot beſt box rules, a great variety; faſh pullies, weights and lines; beſt Turkey oil ſtones; iron and braſs wire; beſt Dutch oil ſtints; cart and waggon boxes; pewter and Tutonia table and tea ſpoons; pewter plates, diſhes, baſons, porringers, mugs, and ink ſtands; braſs cocks, of different ſizes; iron coffee mills; a variety of guns and piſtol locks; fiſh-ſkins for Joiners; metal coat and jacket buttons; common and Kirby fiſh-hooks; Engliſh and American glue; an aſſortment of braſs drawer handles and eſcutcheons; cupboard and book-caſe eſcutcheons; coffin handles, letters and figures; temple ſpectacles, with ſteel and other caſes, and common Dutch ditto; corks and cork-ſcrews; ſad, or ſmoothing irons and box irons; German, bliſtered and beſt London ſteel; vices and anvils for Blackſmiths; plate or ſheet iron, and ſheet braſs; long and ſhort handle frying-pans; Indian bar lead; Shoemakers awl blades, ſhoe tacks, ſize ſticks, ſhoe knives, ſhoe nippers and punches, braſs and iron-ferrel awl hafts; girth webb, ſtriped and green ſurcingle ditto; broad and narrow orris, of various colours; ſilk whip-laſhes; womens ſtirrups and bridle reins; mens plain and 3 barred ſtirrups; ſnaffle, hunting and Pelham bitts; girth and crupper buckles; ſilvered and lackered ſtaples and plates; ſilvered and ſteel head and throat buckles; an aſſortment of Clock and Watch-makers tools; watch faces, keys, ſeals, hands, inſide and outſide chains, watch glaſſes, pendants, catgut, files, and many other articles in that way, which he will ſell as low as can be bought in Philadelphia; Dutch and Engliſh ſtraw cutting knives, and hay knives; braſs kettles, of various ſizes; ivory and horn combs; a variety of Painters colours, ſuch as Spaniſh brown, white and red-lead, yellow oker, vermillion, Pruſſian blue, Spaniſh whiting, and lamp-black; Painters and other bruſhes; Venetian red, fuſtick, logwood, redwood, brazelletto, madder, allom, and copperas; flour and roll brimſtone; rozin, powdered and lump antimony; 10 by 8 window glaſs; powder and ſhot; iron ſhovels and Gardeners ſpades; ſteelyards, gun hammers, bed-ſcrews; Carpenters ſhingling hatchets; copper and iron tea-kettles; caſt-iron pots, kettles, ſkillets, bake-ovens, and griddles or bake-irons; braſs and black-leather inkpots; grindſtones of different ſizes; ſteel ſpurs and horſe fleams; ſail needles and palms; boot gartering and buckles; looking-glaſs ſupporters; lime ſqueezer hinges; broad and narrow axes and hatchets; ſnap and wire iron mouſe and rat traps; braſs and copper warming-pans; ſhoe-heels and laſts; ſcythes and ſickles; wool, cotton, and jack cards; leather pocket-books; blacking-ball and Shoemakers heel balls, and machine or white-wax; wafers and ſealing-wax; ſpy-glaſſes, and artificial magnets; ivory memorandum-books; bed-cords, bed-laces, and plow-lines; clover and timothy ſeed. Beſides the above goods, he has a variety of other articles, too tedious to enumerate.

N. B. He has lately purchaſed all the merchantable part of DAVID FERRISS's goods, to which he has made a large addition, his, and ſaid Ferriſs's friends, and ſuch others as may pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on his uſing his utmoſt endeavonrs to merit a continuance thereof. All the above goods are laid in on the very beſt terms.

LATELY PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

At his Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, and nearly oppoſite the White Horſe,

POOR WILL's POCKET ALMANACK, for the year 1774.

CONTAINING, beſides the aſtronomical calculations, the time of holding courts in Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, New-York, Maryland and Virginia, Quakers general meetings, fairs, &c. Names of the governors, councils, and houſes of repreſentatives for Pennſylvania and New-Jerſey; the mayor, recorder, and aldermen of Philadelphia; tables of intereſt, at 6 and 7 per cent; tide table; value and weight of coins, roads, &c. Of whom alſo may be had,

POOR WILL's ALMANACK, for 1774.

Containing, among a variety of uſeful matter; a remedy for decayed teeth; a way to ſow clover to great advantage; and a method of preſerving dung, ſo as to render it twenty times as uſeful as common manure. ¶ 1 *W.*

This Day is PUBLISHED, and SOLD by

R. AITKEN,

Bookſeller, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, Front-ſtreet,

AITKEN's GENERAL AMERICAN REGISTER, AND CALENDAR, for the Year 1774. Contents. The annual calendar interleaved with writing paper for gentlemens memorandums, containing 12 pages; the days of the year, week and month, remarkable days, aſpects, &c. with the ſun's riſing and ſetting, the moon's age, place and riſing. The gardener's calendar for Pennſylvania, containing many curious and uſeful directions for gardening. A genealogical liſt of the royal family of Great-Britain,---His Majeſty's conſuls abroad for the protection of trade,---Births, marriages, and iſſue of the ſovereign princes of Europe,---His Majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate,---Lords commiſſioners of the treaſury, Of trade and plantations, and Of the admiralty. Liſt of the Houſe of Peers in alphabetical order, with their town reſidence,---Alphabetical liſt of the Houſe of Commons,---Liſt of his Majeſty's moſt honourable Privy Council,---A new and correct liſt of the royal navy of Great-Britain---A compendious geographical deſcription of the world,---North-American liſts,---General and civil eſtabliſhment in North-America,---The ſtaff of the army,---General poſt-office, and liſt of the poſt-offices in the Northern Diſtrict of North-America,---Time of the poſt's leaving Philadelphia, and his arrival at each poſt-office and ſtage, till he comes to Annapolis; and his return back,---Time of the New-York poſt, Lancaſter poſt, and Eaſtern Shore (Maryland) poſt's ſetting out from and returning to Philadelphia,---Rank of the navy and army,---His Majeſty's order concerning the power of the civil governors over his forces in America,---Rules for determining the rank and precedence to be obſerved between the officers of the army, and the civil governors, &c. Correct liſts of the officers and offices, &c. in Pennſylvania, New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, Maryland, New-Jerſey, New-York, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Nova-Scotia, Newfoundland, St. John's, Gulf of St. Lawrence, Canada, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, Georgia, Eaſt-Florida, and Weſt-Florida. Corporation for the relief of the widows and children of clergymen in the communion of the church of England in America,---The united churches of Chriſt-Church and St. Peter's in the city of Philadelphia,---St. Paul's-Church, Philadelphia,---A liſt of the miniſters and congregations, whether ſettled or vacant belonging to the Rev. Synod of New-York and Philadelphia,---The Baptiſt Philadelphia aſſociation,---A liſt of the miniſters and congregations belonging to the Aſſociate Preſbytery of Pennſylvania, which is ſubordinated to the Aſſociate Synod of Edinburgh in Scotland,---Several curious and uſeful tables, &c. 6 *W.*

Philadelphia, December 23, 1773.

WHEREAS *ABRAHAM KINTZING*, of Philadelphia, did, on the 30th day of November, obtain a NOTE of hand, from me the ſubſcriber, for the ſum of Fourteen Pounds, lawful money; the ſaid Note being unjuſtly obtained from me, I will not pay the ſame, and hereby warn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid note. JACOB KETHERLING, of Coventry townſhip, Cheſter county. ¶

TEN POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen from Oley Furnace, Berks county, in Pennſylvania, on the 9th inſtant, a likely cheſtnut brown GELDING, about 15 hands high, well made, a natural trotter, canters and gallops well, he is about 7 years old, has a remarkable ſnip on his noſe, within which is a ſpot in the ſhape of a diamond, he has one wall eye, a ſmall ſaddle mark on the near ſide quite bare, but probably in time the hair may grow again, a pretty long tail which he carries low, otherways ſhews gallantly when mounted; he is ſuppoſed to have been bred in Cheſter county. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to the Fountain Inn tavern, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to THOMAS CULLIN, in Pottſgrove, or to JOHN JONES, in Coneſtogoe, ſhall receive Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, or if ſtolen, the above reward for horſe and thief, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get the horſe, and the thief be brought to juſtice.

¶ PETER PRICE.

Cheſter County, December 20, 1773.

WHEREAS *the ſubſcriber, on or about the 16th day of October laſt paſt, did execute a writing obligatory, which writing is for the payment of Eight Pounds lawful money of Pennſylvania, in three months after date, to a certain William Wilkinſon, of Cheſter county, and as I have received no value therefor, I do hereby forewarn all and every perſon from taking an aſſignment on the ſaid writing, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, or any part thereof, till compelled by law.* JOHN UNDERWOOD. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Derry townſhip, Lancaſter county, about the firſt of November laſt, an Iriſh ſervant man, named TIMOTHY KERLY, a clumſey made fellow, ſuppoſed to be about 25 years of age, about 5 feet, 6 or 7 inches high, ſandy coloured hair, and reddiſh beard, with a pretty long noſe, very much given to drink ſtrong liquors; had on, when he went away, a lightiſh coloured fulled linſey coat, with metal buttons, a double breaſted white flannel jacket, with red ſpots in it, coarſe home made ſhirt and trowſers, a pair of old ſhoes, and old wool hat. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me.

ROBERT M'KEE. ¶

N. B. He can talk French, and is a pretty good ſcholar.

ROME, September 28.

THE Abbe Ricci, Ex-General of the Jeſuits, has been conveyed, with his companion, in the night of the 23d inſtant, under a guard of ſoldiers, to the caſtle of St. Angelo; whither likewiſe was conducted the ſame night, and in the ſame manner, the Abbe Rhomberg, Aſſiſtant for Germany; and the following night the ſame ceremony was uſed with the Aſſiſtants for Italy, Poland, Portugal and Spain. The Pope has ſent ſome preſents to the Cardinals, entruſted with the management of the affairs of the Jeſuits, for the pains and trouble they had in that buſineſs.

Naples, Sept. 28. Their Sicilian Majeſties returned from the Iſland of Procita, on Saturday laſt, in the afternoon, remained here that night, and removed early next day to Portici. The day of their Majeſties return to this city, an account was brought from Sicily of a revolution at Palermo, the people having been diſcontented at the high price of proviſions (ſome eſſential articles of which, at times, were totally wanting) owing to Monopolizers, one of whom had laden two ſhips with cheeſe for Naples, which produced a great ſcarcity of that neceſſary article at Palermo; theſe ſhips, however, were ſtopped juſt without the Harbour, and their cargoes ſold, at the market price, to the people, by order of the Prætor Prince Caſſaro, who was ſoon after ſeized with the ſtrangury, and died the 20th inſtant. This Nobleman having been attended during his illneſs by the Viceroy's (the Marquis de Fogliani's) ſurgeon, a ſuſpicion aroſe amongſt the rioters, that the Viceroy wiſhed his death; whereupon they proceeded, to the number of about thirty thouſand, to the Viceroy's Palace, where the Prince Pietra Perſia, ſon of the Prince of Buttera, a young Sicilian Nobleman, about 20 years of age, happened to be with the Viceroy. This young Nobleman, ſeeing them enter the apartment, reſolutely aſked what they would have? And upon being anſwered, The life of the Viceroy, and finding they proceeded to acts of violence, threw his arms round the Viceroy, and in a firm tone demanded, in the name of his family, that they ſhould forbear, ſaying, Spare the life of this innocent old man, or firſt take mine. This ſpirited conduct checked their fury, and they agreed to ſpare the Viceroy's life on his account, but inſiſted that he ſhould inſtantly quit the kingdom; upon which the Prince attended him to the water-ſide, where a Genoeſe veſſel was prepared to receive him. Three of the Monopolizers goods, furniture, plate, &c. were thrown into the fire, and the rioters, having detected one of their number ſecreting ſome of their effects, immediately put him to death, which was the only life loſt during the tumult. After this the rioters proclaimed the Archbiſhop for their Viceroy.

Warſaw, Oct. 6. According to ſeveral letters, which arrived here by yeſterday's poſt, the Generals Soltikow and Suwarow, who had paſſed the Danube, have repaſſed that river, after having gained ſome advantages over the Turks. Theſe letters, which do not contain any particulars relative to the expedition of General Soltikow, give an account, that General Suwarow hath entirely defeated a body of 11,000 Turks, taken two Baſhaws priſoners, and carried off many trophies.

Dreſden, Oct. 4. Letters from Moldavia adviſe, that the Auſtrians have taken poſſeſſion of the caſtle of Choczim, where there were 400 Ruſſians. They add, that the concluſion of the peace between the two belligerant powers is ſtill at a great diſtance.

Berlin, Oct. 5. The King has conſiderably augmented his army, without creating one new officer, by adding 40 men to each company, which now conſiſts of 210 men, and before only of 170, which makes an augmentation of 40 to 50,000 men, and increaſes the Pruſſian forces to the number of 200,000 men, among whom are all the beſt men taken out of the different garriſons, who have been replaced by ſome of the recruits raiſed in Poland. All theſe troops are exerciſed daily to the admiration of all the beholders; the largeſt bodies ſeem to move and fire as if there was but one man. The Pruſſian troops have been long famed for great exactneſs in their exerciſes, but what they were before is nothing in compariſon of what they are now.

Rome, Oct. 6. We learn from Valtellina, that after the Pope's brief for the extinction of the Society of Jeſuits had been read there, the people, notwithſtanding the Pope's order, had the impudence to plunder the houſes of the Jeſuits; which put the Eccleſiaſtics in fear of their lives, and obliged them to fly.

From the Danube, Oct. 6. Field Marſhal Count Romanzow remains ſtill in his old quarters, on the banks of the Danube, where he expects by the 16th inſt. to receive a reinforcement of 15000 men from Poland. It is aſſerted, that he has orders to paſs the Danube when the above body has joined him. We have no confirmation of 40,000 Pruſſians being to march into Poland.

LONDON, October 14.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, Oct. 2.

"Almoſt all the treaties with the three Powers are now ſigned by the Miniſters, and by the Delegation. But theſe treaties only reſpect ſome particular matters, as to the claims of the reſpective Potentates; the eſſential affairs of the kingdom are by no means yet ſettled, the power of the Delegates was generally miſunderſtood; they had no concern to ſettle the form of government, &c. that is left to the Grand Dyet, who have been diſcuſſing of it ſeveral days, are now ſitting, and will not conclude at ſooneſt till the end of this month."

Extract of a letter from Dantzic, September 28.

"Orders are received here from Berlin, that all the ſoldiers of our garriſon, who were born in his Pruſſian Majeſty's new dominions, or even in the ſuburbs of Dantzic, immediately enter into the Pruſſian ſervice, under pain of being treated as deſerters; and that the Magiſtrates muſt anſwer for their conduct, if they continue them any longer in their ſervice. This order greatly embarraſſes the Magiſtrates, as our whole garriſon is compoſed of men, born either in Poliſh Pruſſia, or the ſuburbs of the city. In ſhort, it is all over with our once flouriſhing city, and all hope is loſt."

Oct. 18. It ſhould ſeem the Pope is in ſome fear from the Jeſuits; for on the 22d ult. when he ſet out for Caſtel Gandolfo, a country ſeat belonging to his Holineſs, orders were iſſued that no Jeſuit ſhould be ſuffered to be at Albano, or near the neighbourhood of Caſtel Gandolfo: And for greater ſafety, a detachment of Corſican ſoldiers is ordered to be quartered at Albano, while his Holineſs continues there.

His Majeſty ſat out from Kew, on Saturday morning laſt, to viſit his Royal Dock-yard at Deptford, where he arrived at half after nine o'clock, and was met by the Firſt Lord of the Admiralty, and the Comptroller and Surveyor of the Navy. His Majeſty employed four hours in viewing the ſeveral works carrying on, which he examined with particular attention, and expreſſed the greateſt ſatisfaction thereat.

The man of war appointed to carry out the Judges to India is ready, and will ſail the beginning of November. Gen. Clavering, however, does not go out till February, by which time (as it will be the firſt thing Parliament will enter on) there will be a clauſe added to the late Eaſt-India Bill, empowering that Gentleman to go out as Commander in Chief of the forces in India. The ſalary of the Judges commences the moment they go on board.

Oct. 21. It is a fact as curious as it is extraordinary, that our American coloniſts begin already to look forward to an Æra, which they think will be ſignalized by an emancipation from the tyranny of Britain. The narrow policy, and the confuſed government of the mother country, in conjunction with the tide of luxury, which is haſtily overwhelming every rank of the nation, will be ſufficient to ſweep the Britiſh government to its diſſolution, at leaſt enervate it ſo greatly, that reſiſtance will be in vain. On the contrary, every thing in America is tending to its aggrandizement; and (as if fate was reſolved to haſten the exiſtence of this wretched country to a period) the Highlanders, the only people in Europe who are born ſoldiers, are forſaking it, to populate and cultivate the rival country. It is not alledged that it is poſſible this can happen immediately, but it is impoſſible that it ſhould not happen after the lapſe of ſome years.

It was once thought, that peace and plenty went always together. This is found at length to be falſe, for though we have plenty of peace, where is the plenty of victuals?

A correſpondent ſays, "I remember to have heard it propheſied, that this nation before the year 1778, would be the richeſt in the univerſe; for before that time the poor would be all ſtarved to death: and when I reflect that bread and ſtrong beer are neceſſary for the ſupport of the lower claſs of people, and that combinations are every where forming to deprive them of both (or which is the ſame, put it out of their power to purchaſe) I tremble for the conſequence, and can ſee no means left to defeat this dreadful propheſy, except in the wiſdom and integrity of a new Parliament."

On Friday laſt arrived in the river from Quebec, the Active, Frampton, with a cargoe of wheat, being the firſt veſſel that ever came from that port with grain.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, October 16.

"*Sir Joſeph Yorke, Ambaſſador from Great-Britain, having preſented a memorial to the States-General, requeſting them to appoint proper perſons to ſettle a diſpute, which has ariſen between the Engliſh Royal African Company and our Weſt-India Company, concerning the trade in that part of the world, their High Mightineſſes have appointed two gentlemen, who are accordingly gone to England on that buſineſs.*"

Great quantities of gold coin are now ſending to the American colonies, on which account an additional furnace has been erected in the Mint Office at the Tower, where three furnaces are now at work, in each of which eight hundred ounces of gold are melted every day.

It is reported, that one of his Majeſty's ſloops lately fell in with a pirate off the Madeiras, whom ſhe took after a very obſtinate engagement; the crew are ſaid to conſiſt of French, Iriſh and Spaniards.

By letters from Peterſburgh we learn, that the Empreſs has given orders for valuable preſents to be diſtributed among the Officers, both in the land and ſea ſervice, who have, by their conduct and courage, ſignalized themſelves in the war againſt the Turks.

Extract of a letter from Dantzic, October 12.

"This once independent and flouriſhing city is now in a ſtate of the moſt miſerable diſtreſs. The age of liberty has paſſed away, and that of the moſt violent arbitrary power has ſucceeded. The inſolent violence and inhumanity of the officers of a certain power, in every department, is beyond deſcription. A few people having gathered near the cuſtom-houſe yeſterday, to prevent the puniſhing an inhabitant for ſome ſmall crime, were fired amongſt by a party of Pruſſian ſoldiers, when four were killed, and many ſeverely wounded."

A correſpondent ſays, "An attempt by poiſon has been lately made on the life of his Holineſs the Pope, by one of his domeſtics, which was providentially prevented."

Advices from Holland mention an engagement near Malta, between ſome French and Ruſſian ſhips of force, but that the particulars are not yet known.

October 22. The Parliament is expected to meet, for the diſpatch of buſineſs, the 19th or 20th of January. One of their firſt objects, it is ſaid, will be a regulation of the ſilver coin.

A commiſſion is ſaid to be preparing, to appoint General Keppel Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's forces in Ireland.

We hear that General Clavering will ſail in a few days with the reſt of the officers for Bengal, matters being accommodated between Government and the India Company.

October 23. A letter from Germany mentions, that the King of Pruſſia has determined on taking away the county of Diepholt from the Principality of Oſnaburgh, and threatens the like to Ravenſburgh.

They write from Paris, that there had been ſtrong debates in an Aſſembly of the Sorbonne, the beginning of this month, with reſpect to the Bull for the extinction of the Jeſuits.---Some of the Doctors declared the Bull to be dictated from worldly policy, to which his Holineſs ought not to have given his conſent. A Biſhop, diſtinguiſhed by the ſtrictneſs of his principles, has printed a paſtoral letter againſt the above Bull, but the King has forbad its publication.

October 25. A Council is ſummoned to meet on Wedneſday, on the affairs of Ireland.

Letters from Rome adviſe, that the reaſon for the revolt of the people at Palermo, was on account of the Viceroy's granting permiſſion for exporting grain and oil to the ſame Genoeſe, who in 1764, during a great dearth of proviſions, had amaſſed no leſs a ſum than half a million of crowns by his monopolizing the neceſſaries of life.

October 26. It was yeſterday reported at St. James's, that his Majeſty had ſent a congratulatory letter to his Holineſs the Pope, for his ſpirited conduct in ſuppreſſing the Jeſuits.

We are aſſured by a perſon, who pretends to ſpeak from the moſt authentic information, that nothing has prevented the reſignation of Lord North, ſince his difference with the friends of the late Duke of Bedford in March laſt, relative to India affairs, but waiting to fix on a proper perſon to ſucceed him. J-------n was propoſed, but was rejected in the cloſet.

A ſnow packet, from La Vera Cruz to Cadiz, brings a remarkable article of intelligence, that a large body of native Mexicans, joined with ſome Creole Spaniards, have revolted, and made themſelves maſters of Merida in Mexico.

By ſeveral recent diſpatches from Paris we learn, that ſomething bordering upon a revolution has been attempted at Verſailles; and the Courts of Vienna, Madrid, and Turin, were at the bottom of it. The objects of this combination, or conſpiracy, were two; that is, either to have forced the King of France inſtantly to declare war againſt Great-Britain, or, in caſe of refuſal, to have ſeized his perſon. The diſpatches actually mention, that the Duke de Broglio, Count de Guignes, and two other Noblemen, had in effect ſo far got the French King into their poſſeſſion, that the Duke de Broglio abſolutely told his Majeſty, that he would go to Turin as Ambaſſador Extraordinary, and that the Count de Guignes muſt and ſhould depart that very inſtant for the Court of Great-Britain. Happily for the King, the Duke d'Aguillon, who had previouſly intimated to his Majeſty the general outlines of this conſpiracy, had obtained a letter de cachet a few minutes before theſe bold demands upon the King were made by the Duke de Broglio; when the King, ſeeing the neceſſity of ſeeming to give way to the Duke de Broglio, pretended to yield himſelf up entirely to him. The Duke de Broglio, overjoyed with this conqueſt, was going from the King's apartments, but, to his great aſtoniſhment, was preſented with the letter de cachet in leſs than a minute de par le Roy. The denouncement of this plot ſeems to account for Lord Stormont's long abſence from the Court of Verſailles; for had it ſucceeded, and had Lord Stormont been there on the ſpot, it is far from being improbable but his perſon, or at leaſt his papers, would have been ſeized.

Extract of a letter from Worceſter.

"*On Tueſday laſt the following gentlemen were nominated at the Town Hall, to ſucceed the late Mr. Crabb Boulton in Parliament, viz. Mr. Kelly, Mr. Withers, and Mr. Rous. The numbers were almoſt twenty to one in favour of Mr. Kelly; the other candidates being very much hiſſed, while he was carried in triumph through the city, by the freemen, who filled the air with Liberty, Trade, and Kelly for ever.*"

A letter received laſt Friday from Bruges, by a gentleman at the weſt end of the town, aſſures us, that on the night preceding the date of the letter, at ten o' clock, all the ſuperiors of the Engliſh College of Jeſuits in that town were ſuddenly expelled, and turned into the ſtreet, to the great ſurprize and amazement not only of themſelves, but of the whole town. The ſtudents, or young Jeſuits, were ſuffered to remain; but they reſented the inhuman treatment of their ſuperiors ſo much, that they tore and deſtroyed almoſt all the windows, rooms and furniture, and afterwards deſerted the College, to take their fate along with their ſuperiors.

Dublin, Nov. 1. The Shepherdeſs, Wright, from Baltimore, in Maryland, with Tobacco, Flaxſeed, Rice and Lumber, for this Port, was overſet the 9th ult. in a Gale of Wind, off Uſhant, on the French Coaſt, and totally loſt. The Captain and Crew were taken up by a Weſt-Indiaman from Martinico, and carried next Day into Nantz.

THE MEMBERS of the SOCIETY *for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children,* are deſired to attend their General Meeting, on Monday, the Third of January next, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at the 5th Hour, to chooſe 12 Managers and a Treaſurer for the enſuing Year.

December 23, 1773.

PHILADELPHIA.

MONDAY, December 27, 1773.

THE Unanimity, Spirit and Zeal, which have heretofore animated all the Colonies, from Boſton to South-Carolina, have been ſo eminently diſplayed, in the Oppoſition to the pernicious Project of the Eaſt-India Company, in ſending Tea to America, while it remains ſubject to a Duty, and the Americans at the ſame Time confined, by the ſtrongeſt prohibitory Laws, to import it only from Great-Britain, that a particular Account of the Tranſactions of this City cannot but be acceptable to all our Readers, and every other Friend of American Liberty.

Upon the firſt Advice of this Meaſure, a general Diſſatisfaction was expreſſed, that, at a Time when we were ſtruggling with this oppreſſive Act, and an Agreement ſubſiſting, not to import Tea while ſubject to the Duty, our Fellow Subjects in England ſhould form a Meaſure ſo directly tending to enforce the Act, and again embroil us with our Parent State. When it was alſo conſidered, that the propoſed Mode of diſpoſing of the Tea tended to a Monopoly, ever odious in a free Country, a univerſal Diſapprobation ſhewed it itſelf throughout the City. A public Meeting of the Inhabitants was held at the State-Houſe on the 18th October, at which great Numbers attended, and the Senſe of the City was expreſſed in the following Reſolves.----

1. THAT *the Diſpoſal of their own Property is the inherent Right of Freemen; that there can be no Property in that, which another can, of Right, take from us without our Conſent; that the Claim of Parliament to tax America is, in other Words, a Claim of Right to levy Contributions on us at Pleaſure.*

2. *That the Duty impoſed by Parliament upon Tea landed in America, is a Tax on the Americans, or levying Contributions on them without their Conſent.*

3. *That the expreſs Purpoſe for which the Tax is levied on the Americans, namely, for the Support of Government, Adminiſtration of Juſtice, and Defence of his Majeſty's Dominions in America, has a direct Tendency to render Aſſemblies uſeleſs, and to introduce arbitrary Government and Slavery.*

4. *That a virtuous and ſteady Oppoſition to this Miniſterial Plan of governing America, is abſolutely neceſſary to preſerve even the Shadow of Liberty, and is a Duty which every Freeman in America owes to his Country, to himſelf, and to his Poſterity.*

5. *That the Reſolution lately entered into by the Eaſt-India Company to ſend out their Tea to America ſubject to the Payment of Duties on its being landed here, is an open Attempt to enforce this Miniſterial Plan, and a violent Attack upon the Liberties of America.*

6. *That it is the Duty of every American to oppoſe this Attempt.*

7. *That whoever ſhall, directly or indirectly, countenance this Attempt, or in any wiſe aid or abet in unloading, receiving, or vending the Tea ſent, or to be ſent out by the Eaſt-India Company, while it remains ſubject to the Payment of a Duty here, is an Enemy to his Country.*

8. *That a Committee be immediately choſen to wait on thoſe Gentlemen, who, it is reported, are appointed by the Eaſt-India Company to receive and ſell ſaid Tea, and requeſt them, from a Regard to their own Character, and the Peace and Good Order of the City and Province, immediately to reſign their Appointment.*

In Conſequence of this Appointment, the Committee waited upon the Gentlemen in this City, who had been appointed Conſignees of the expected Cargoe. They repreſented to them the Deteſtation and Abhorrence, in which this Meaſure was held by their Fellow-citizens, the Danger and Difficulties, which muſt attend the Execution of ſo odious a Truſt, and expreſſed the united Deſire of the City, that they would renounce the Commiſſion, and engage not to intermeddle with the Ship or Cargoe in any Shape whatever.-----Some of the Commiſſioners reſigned, in a Manner that gave general Satisfaction, others, in ſuch equivocal Terms as required farther Explanation: However in a few Days the Reſignation was complete. In this Situation Things remained for a few Days. In the mean Time, the general Spirit and Indignation roſe to ſuch a Heighth, that it was thought proper to call another general Meeting of the principal Citizens, to conſider and reſolve upon ſuch farther Steps as might give Weight, and enſure Succeſs to the unanimous Oppoſition now formed. Accordingly a Meeting was had, for the above Purpoſe, at which a great Number of reſpectable Inhabitants attended; and it appeared to be the unanimous Opinion, that the Entry of the Ship at the Cuſtom-Houſe, or the landing any Part of her Cargoe, would be attended with great Danger and Difficulty, and would directly tend to deſtroy that Peace and Good Order, which ought to be preſerved.---- An Addition of twelve other Gentlemen was then made to the former Committee, and the general Meeting adjourned till the Arrival of the Tea Ship.---Information being given of that, the Price of Tea was ſuddenly advanced, though this was owing to a general Scarcity of that Article; yet all the Poſſeſſors of Tea, in order to give Strength to the Oppoſition, readily agreed to reduce the Price, and ſell what remained in their Hands at a reaſonable Rate. Nothing now remained, but to keep up a proper Correſpondence and Connection with the other Colonies, and to take all prudent and proper Precautions on the Arrival of the Tea Ship.

It is not eaſy to deſcribe the Anxiety and Suſpence of the City in this Interval. Sundry Reports of her Arrival were received, which proved premature. But on Saturday Evening laſt, an Expreſs came up from Cheſter, to inform the Town, that the Tea Ship, commanded by Captain Ayres, with her deteſted Cargoe, was arrived there, having followed another Ship up the River ſo far.

The Committee met early the next Morning, and being apprized of the Arrival of Mr. Gilbert Barclay, the other Conſignee, who came Paſſenger in the Ship, they immediately went in a Body to requeſt his Renunciation of the Commiſſion. Mr. Barclay politely attended the Committee, at the firſt Requeſt; and being made acquainted with the Sentiments of the City, and the Danger to which the public Liberties of America were expoſed by this Meaſure, he, after expreſſing the particular Hardſhip of his Situation, alſo reſigned the Commiſſion, in a Manner which affected every one preſent.

The Committee then appointed three of their Members to go to Cheſter, and two others to Glouceſter Point, in order to have the earlieſt Opportunity of meeting Captain Ayres, and repreſenting to him the Senſe of the Public, reſpecting his Voyage and Cargoe. The Gentlemen, who had ſet out for Cheſter, receiving Intelligence that the Veſſel had weighed Anchor about 12 o' Clock, and proceeded to Town, returned. About two o' Clock ſhe appeared in Sight of Glouceſter Point, where a Number of Inhabitants from the Town had aſſembled with the Gentlemen from the Committee. As ſhe paſſed along, ſhe was hailed, and the Captain requeſted not to proceed farther, but to come on ſhore. This the Captain complied with, and was handed through a Lane, made by the People, to the Gentlemen appointed to confer with him. They repreſented to him the general Sentiments, together with the Danger and Difficulties, that would attend his Refuſal to comply with the Wiſhes of the Inhabitants; and, finally, deſired him to proceed with them to Town, where he would be more fully informed of the Temper and Reſolution of the People. He was accordingly accompanied to Town by a Number of Perſons, where he was ſoon convinced of the Truth and Propriety of the Repreſentations, which had been made to him----and agreed that, upon the Deſire of the Inhabitants being publicly expreſſed, he would conduct himſelf accordingly.----Some ſmall Rudeneſs being offered to the Captain afterwards in the Street by ſome Boys, ſeveral Gentlemen interpoſed, and ſuppreſſed it before he received the leaſt Injury. Upon an Hour's Notice this Morning, a Public Meeting was called, and the State-Houſe not being ſufficient to hold the Numbers aſſembled, they adjourned into the Square. This Meeting is allowed by all to be the moſt reſpectable, both in the Numbers and Rank of thoſe who attended it, that has been known in this City. After a ſhort Introduction, the following Reſolutions were not only agreed to, but the Public Approbation teſtified in the warmeſt Manner.

1. *RESOLVED, That the Tea on board the Ship Polly, Captain Ayres, ſhall not be landed.*

2. *That Captain Ayres ſhall neither enter nor report his Veſſel at the Cuſtom-houſe.*

3. *That Captain Ayres ſhall carry back the Tea immediately.*

4. *That Captain Ayres ſhall immediately ſend a Pilot on board his Veſſel, with Orders to take Charge of her, and proceed with her to Reedy-Iſland next High-water.*

5. *That the Captain ſhall be allowed to ſtay in Town till To-morrow, to provide Neceſſaries for his Voyage.*

6. *That he ſhall then be obliged to leave the Town, and proceed to his Veſſel, and make the beſt of his Way out of our River and Bay.*

7. *That a Committee of four Gentlemen be appointed to ſee theſe Reſolves carried into Execution.*

The Aſſembly were then informed of the Spirit and Reſolution of New-York, Charles-Town, South-Carolina, and the Conduct of the People of Boſton, whereupon it was unanimouſly reſolved,

That this Aſſembly highly approve of the Conduct and Spirit of the People of New-York, Charles-Town and Boſton, and return their hearty Thanks to the People of Boſton for their Reſolution in deſtroying the Tea, rather than ſuffering it to be landed.

The whole Buſineſs was conducted with a Decorum and Order worthy the Importance of the Cauſe. Captain Ayres, being preſent at this Meeting, ſolemnly and publicly engaged, that he would literally comply with the Senſe of the City, as expreſſed in the above Reſolutions.

A proper Supply of Neceſſaries and freſh Proviſions being then procured, in about two Hours the Tea Ship weighed Anchor from Glouceſter Point, where ſhe lay, within Sight of the Town, and has proceeded, with her whole Cargoe, on her Return to the Eaſt-India Company.

The Public think the Conduct of thoſe Gentlemen, whoſe Goods are returned on board the Tea Ship, ought not to paſs unnoticed, as they have, upon this Occaſion, generouſly ſacrificed their private Intereſt to the public Good.

Thus this important Affair, in which there has been ſo glorious an Exertion of public Virtue and Spirit, has been brought to a happy Iſſue; by which the Force of a Law, ſo obſtinately perſiſted in, to the Prejudice of the national Commerce, for the Sake of the Principle on which it is founded (a Right of taxing the Americans without their Conſent) has been effectually broken---and the Foundations of American Liberty more deeply laid than ever.

WEDNESDAY, December 29.

Yeſterday, at Half paſt Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, Captain AYRES left this City, in a Pilot Boat, in order to go on board his Ship, and proceed with the TEA immediately for England.

We hear that CHARITY SERMONS, for the Poor of CHRIST-CHURCH and ST. PETER's, will be preached next Sunday, at both Churches, both Forenoon and Afternoon.

We hear that in a few Days will be publiſhed----"An Exami-"nation of what is called the SASQUEHANNAH CASE; in "which the Claim of the Colony of Connecticut to Lands with-"in the Limits of the Pennſylvania Charter, is ſhewn to be "groundleſs and vexatious, and the Intruſions of their People "unwarrantable." In this Work the *Connecticut Charter* will be examined, as well as the *State of the Caſe*, drawn up on Behalf of that Colony, for the *Opinion* of Council in England.

Captain Copper, from Briſtol, on the 9th ult. in Lat. 40: 58, Long. 26, ſpoke the Ship Wilſon, from Glaſgow for Virginia, out three Weeks; and on the 3d Inſtant, in Lat. 36: 14, Long. 69, ſpoke the Sloop Lawrence, Captain Martin, from New-York for St. Thomas, four Days out.

Captain Getſheus, from New-Caſtle, on Tyne, on the 7th Inſtant, in Lat. 34: 22, ſpoke the Ship Mercury, Captain Collins, from this Port for Madeira, out 10 Days; 9th, in Lat. 34: 52, Long. 58, ſpoke a Brig, from New-York for Marſeilles, out 10 Days; 12th, in Lat. 36: 38, Long. 67: 50, ſpoke the Brig Charlotte, Captain Montgomery, from this Port for Cadiz, out 4 Days; and on the 19th, about 25 Leagues, from Cape-Henlopen, he ſpoke the Ship Phœnix, Captain Gamble, from this Place for Tobago, out ten Hours.

MARRIED. Mr. ANDREW JACKS, of York County, to Miſs BETSEY COCHRAN, of Saliſbury Townſhip, Lancaſter County.

From the CONNECTICUT JOURNAL *of December* 3.

To the PRINTERS.

GENTLEMEN,

The following is a copy of inſtructions (prepared by the Select-men of one of the moſt ancient towns in this Colony, to be voted in their annual Town-meeting) for the regulation of their Repreſentatives at the adjourned ſeſſion of the Aſſembly; and it is much to be hoped ſimilar inſtructions will be given by every town in this Colony at their annual Town-meeting;---Your inſerting this in your next, will oblige many of your cuſtomers, and none more than myſelf, who am

A FRIEND TO THE COLONY.

To ------- ---------, Repreſentatives of the town of -------.

GENTLEMEN,

WHEREAS we are credibly informed the Honourable the General Aſſembly of this colony have tranſmitted to our Agent in Great-Britain, copies of all papers, records and documents, relative to our title and claim to the Weſtern Lands, ſo called, included in part in the purchaſe of the Saſquehanna Company---ſtated our claim, and thereupon formed ſeveral queries, directing our ſaid agent, at the ſole coſt and expence of this colony, to procure the opinion of gentlemen learned in the law thereon, and alſo anſwers to the ſeveral queries put--and that the General Aſſembly have ſince received the opinion of certain attornies thereon, and anſwers to the queries ſent, and in conſequence thereof, the Aſſembly have proceeded and reſolved, They will take thoſe lands under their care and juriſdiction, and defend our title thereto againſt the claim of Mr. Penn; and alſo appointed a committee to wait on the Governor of that province, in order to purſue proper meaſures to decide that controverſy.

As we conceive meaſures are haſtening faſt, which may involve this colony in an expenſive controverſy, we remind you of the right we have to inſtruct our own Repreſentatives, in matters of ſo high importance to the peace and intereſt of this colony.

Although we have never ſeen the caſe ſtated, the queſtions put, or anſwers made (which, in matters of ſo high importance, we conceive we ought to have been previouſly acquainted with, before meaſures had been taken, which will ſo deeply affect the colony) and for that reaſon cannot form a judgment thereon; nevertheleſs theſe facts are well known, viz. That King James in 1606, made a grant of North and South-Virginia, to the London and Plymouth Companies---that the London Company reſigned their charter, and the ſame was re-granted to them to the 40° North Latitude, 23d May, 1609, and on the 3d of November 1620, he re-granted to the Plymouth Company from the 40° to the 48° N. Latitude incluſive;----both theſe grants were from ſea to ſea, *i. e.* from the Atlantic on the eaſt, to the South Sea on the weſt, which grants never were reſigned by the ſubject, nor vacated by the crown: Conſequently the right to thoſe lands remain in the London and Plymouth Companies, their heirs and aſſigns, and not in the crown. Nevertheleſs it is well known his preſent Majeſty has made large grants of lands on the River Miſſiſippi, and eſtabliſhed a government, which grants of land are within the limits of the laſt grant to the London Company. And we are alſo aſſured, by repeated accounts from the London Papers, there is alſo a government on the River Ohio, which is included in the preſent charter of Virginia, which is alſo bounded by charter to the South Sea, as well as this colony. From all which it is evident (notwithſtanding the anſwers made to thoſe queries) his Majeſty's Miniſters do not ſuppoſe thoſe lands granted to the London and Plymouth Companies are holden by ſaid grants, or that even the lands, granted in the preſent charter of Virginia, do actually extend to the South Sea: Conſequently there is no reaſonable proſpect this colony can ſupport their claim to the South Seas. Moreover, we are of opinion the diſpute will not be between this colony and Mr. Penn, the Proprietor of that colony, but between this colony and the crown.

Wherefore, as this controverſy will bring this colony under a heavy load of expence (which at preſent we are not able to bear) without the moſt diſtant proſpect of ſucceſs; and if obtained would be of no real advantage to this colony, as it would drain us of our inhabitants; leſſen the preſent value of our lands; and involve us in inextricable difficulties, with regard to the exerciſe of our preſent form of government, which cannot be exerciſed in ſo extenſive a territory---Wherefore, as it is our undoubted right, we do hereby inſtruct you to uſe your utmoſt endeavours and influence, at your adjourned ſeſſion, to ſtop all further proceedings in the premiſes.

To His EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Eſq;

Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of New-Jerſey, and Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral in the ſame, &c.

The humble ADDRESS of his MAJESTY's COUNCIL for the ſaid Province.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council of the Province of *New-Jerſey*, beg Leave to return our Thanks for your Excellency's Speech at the Opening of this Seſſion, in which we diſcern ſuch Sentiments of Zeal for the Honour and real Welfare of the Province, as juſtly call for our warmeſt Acknowledgments and Approbation.

The miſchievous Conſequences reſulting to the Public, from the Frequency of the Crime of counterfeiting the current Money of this and the neighbouring Colonies, became of late ſo truly alarming, that we muſt conſider it a very fortunate Event that ſome of the Perpetrators of that Crime have been apprehended, and brought to Juſtice in this Province. The Advantages to the Public from the Proſecution of thoſe Offenders will, we hope, be greatly augmented by the Diſcovery of the Robbery of the Eaſtern Treaſury, which the Confeſſion of ſome of thoſe Criminals, confirmed by ſo many corroborating Circumſtances ſince brought to View, ſeem fully to evince; and we earneſtly hope that the Meaſures taken by Government to attain the Juſtice due to the Public, for the Perpetration of ſuch daring Crimes, may at length be crowned with that Succeſs, which may reaſonably be expected from Endeavours ſo laudably exerted for that Purpoſe.

We heartily concur with your Excellency, that the Thanks and grateful Acknowledgments of the Public are due to thoſe Magiſtrates, and others, whoſe Zeal, in the Cauſe of public Juſtice, exerted in the ſeveral Proſecutions alluded to in your Speech, reflect the higheſt Honour upon themſelves, and muſt be productive of very beneficial Conſequences to the Public. We have ſo high a Senſe of the Merit and Services of thoſe Gentlemen, that we think them entitled to more ſubſtantial Marks of the Favour of Government than mere Thanks and Commendations; as it muſt ever be conſiſtent with found Policy, and with the Principles of good Government, to encourage, by every perſuaſive Incitement, Zeal to maintain, and Reſolution to enforce thoſe Laws, upon the due Execution of which, ſecret Villanies, and open Violences, may be detected and brought to Juſtice.

We truſt, Sir, that a Diſpoſition for Harmony and Moderation, ſo eſſential to the regular Diſpatch of public Buſineſs, and which this Houſe would ever wiſh to convince your Excellency they are actuated by, will be evident in their Tranſactions of this Seſſion; and be perfectly conſiſtent with the Duty we owe to our Sovereign, to the public, and to our own Station.

Council-Chamber, Dec. 10, 1773. *By Order of the Houſe,* PETER KEMBLE, Speaker.

To which his EXCELLENCY was pleaſed to make the following REPLY:

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my hearty Thanks for this obliging Addreſs. The Experience I have had of your Attention to the public Good, convinces me, that I may always rely on your Aſſiſtance in promoting the Reputation and Proſperity of the Province; and it ever affords me Pleaſure, to find my Opinion in public Matters concurring with your Sentiments, and my public Conduct meeting with your Approbation.

By His EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Eſq;

Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of New-Jerſey, and Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral in the ſame, &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS His Majeſty, by his Order in Council at St. James's, bearing Date the Firſt Day of September laſt, hath been graciouſly pleaſed, with the Advice of His Privy Council, to declare His Royal Approbation and Allowance of an Act of the Legiſlature of this Province, paſſed in September, 1772, intituled,

An Act to enable all Perſons, who are His Majeſty's liege Subjects, either by Birth or Naturalization, to inherit and hold real Eſtates, notwithſtanding any Defect of Purchaſes made before Naturalization, within this Colony.

AND WHEREAS His Majeſty, by one other Order in Council at St. James's, bearing Date the ſaid Firſt Day of September laſt, hath been pleaſed, with the Advice of His Privy Council, to declare His Royal Diſallowance of three other Acts of the Legiſlature of this Province, paſſed in Auguſt and September, 1772, intituled as follow, *viz.*

1. *An Act for the Relief of Benjamin Ayars, now a Priſoner in the Goal of the County of Cumberland.*

2. *An Act to naturalize John George Felthauſen.*

3. *An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of David Baxter, with Margaret his Wife, late Margaret M'Murtry.*

I HAVE therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice and Conſent of His Majeſty's Council for this Province, to publiſh His Majeſty's gracious Allowance and Affirmance of the Act firſt above-mentioned, and His Majeſty's Royal Diſallowance and Repeal of the ſaid three laſt mentioned Acts, by Proclamation, to the End that all His Majeſty's Subjects, whom it may concern, may take Notice thereof, and govern themſelves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, in the City of Burlington, the Third Day of December, in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. Anno Domini 1773.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN.

By His Excellency's Command,
CHARLES PETTIT, D. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Neptune, J. King, from North-Carolina. Brig Sea Nymph, W. Moore, South-Carolina. Sloop Betſey, W. Townſend, Schooner Betſey, J. Atkins, Schooner Tryal, D. Harrow, Schooner Peggy, G. Crombie, Sloop Charlotte, J. Coburne, and Sloop Abigail, J. Weſtcot, Virginia. Ship Kitty and Peggy, N. Copper, Briſtol. Snow Patty and Peggy, R. Hardie, Liverpool. Brig Molly, J. Mullet, St. Euſtatia. Ship Elizabeth, W. Shrowdy, Cadiz. Brig Lowther, M. Power, and Brig Dove, W. Allen, Barbados. Ship Charming Betſey, J. Ingraham, Jamaica. Brig Two Brothers, H. Styles, Hiſpaniola. Brig Recovery, W. Lawrence, Madeira.

Outwards. Brig Princeſs of Orange, H. Norris, Ship Montague, W. Pickles, and Brig Monmouth, J. Ruſſel, for Jamaica. Brig Sea Nymph, W. Moore, South-Carolina. Ship Clementina, P. Brown, Cadiz. Brig Lowther, M. Power, Barbados, Brig John, J. Aſhmead, London.

Cleared. Schooner Britannia, J. Martin, Brig Swift, S. Davidſon, and Ship Charming Betſey, J. Ingraham, Jamaica. Brig Peggy, J. Garrigues, Maryland. Snow Neptune, T. E. Wallace, and Ship Molly, G. Johnſton, Cadiz. Ship Britannia, J. Souder, Virginia. Brig Chance, J. Craig, Antigua. Ship Jupiter, S. Brown, and Ship Minerva, C. Lindſay, Newry. Sloop Peggy, J. Barry, St. Euſtatia. Brig Adrian, J. Duncan, St. Croix. Brig Molly, J. Mullet, St. Kitts. Brig John and Richard, D. Wilkinſon, Barbados. Schooner Kingſton, S. Conyngham, Porto-Rico. Ship Polly, T. Roach, Liſbon. Brig Polly, G. Hurſt, Madeira. Sloop Experiment, S. Freeman, North-Carolina. Schooner Betſey, R. Patterſon, Grenades. Ship Roſe, J. Correy, Londonderry. Brig Induſtry, P. Hodgkinſon, Dominica. Sloop Hope, J. Fanning, St. Auguſtine. Brig Charleſtown Packet, S. Wright, South-Carolina. Sloop Friendſhip, W. Grinnell, Rhode-Iſland.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED from a ſtable in the lower part of Second-ſtreet, on the evening of the 24th of December, 1773, a BAY MARE, 14½ hands high, about 8 years old, branded on the near buttock thus ⊖, is part Engliſh, and a natural trotter. Whoever has taken up ſaid MARE, and will deliver her at THOMAS HALE's Livery-ſtable, in Lombard-ſtreet, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges. ¶

Philadelphia, December 28, 1773.

STOLEN,

Out of an Entry in Second-ſtreet, laſt Evening,

A HORSEMAN's GREAT COAT, made of the very fineſt Drab, a light brown, the Sleeves lined with brown glazed Linen, large Mohair Baſket Buttons, three Straps on each Side to button cloſe, a Stain of Tar on the left Sleeve, from a Carriage Wheel, and a ſmall ſquare Rent, fine drawn, about Half-way down the Back, near the right Side, ſcarcely to be ſeen, worn about a Year, and made for a tall large Man. Alſo a blue Bath-coating SURTOUT COAT, about half worn, made for a ſhort Man; and a blue CLOTH CLOAK, trimmed with Gold Twiſt. A Reward of *Twenty Shillings* is offered for the Great Coat, without any Queſtions aſked, and *Ten Shillings* for each of the others, by applying to the PRINTERS hereof.

RUN away, the 5th of this month, from her maſter, a Scotch ſervant girl, named PEGGY MARTIN, about five feet high, between 17 and 18 years old, has ſhort thick black hair, tied behind, of a ſwarthy complexion, and was very fat, when ſhe went away; ſhe came from Scotland this fall, and cannot talk any Engliſh; it is ſuppoſed that ſhe is harboured by ſome of the Scotch people, that came here along with her in the ſame veſſel; ſhe had on, when ſhe went away, a Scotch mixed blue woollen gown, a linſey-woolſey petticoat, a black ſilk handkerchief, a pair of low-heeled ſhoes, a pair of knit yarn ſtockings, and a checked apron. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings her to Mr. JAMES WHITEHEAD, Workhouſe-keeper, in Philadelphia, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by him. *December* 27, 1773. ¶

A YOUNG WOMAN, with a good Breaſt of Milk, wants a Place, as a wet NURSE. She can be well recommended. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

Philadelphia, December 27, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE WENCH, about 29 Years of Age, a very good Cook, and waſhes very well; ſhe is fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire at EDWARD GOTTIER's, Cooper, at the Corner of Queen-ſtreet and Front-ſtreet, near the Swedes Church. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the paſture of the ſubſcriber, the firſt night of December inſtant, in Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, a cheſtnut coloured MARE, ſix years old, about 14½ hands high, natural pacer, newly ſhod before, has a large ſtrach down her forehead, dull ſpirited, high mane, her tail much trimmed from the rump. Whoever ſecures the ſaid mare, and ſends her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by

December 13, 1773. JOHN M'CLENACHAN.

N. B. *Three Pounds* reward for the thief, if confined. ¶

Philadelphia, Twelfth-Month 27, 1773.

STRAYED *away or ſtolen, off the Commons of this city, on or about the 20th day of this inſtant December, a middle ſized red Milch COW, about ſeven years old, had on a bell, with a leather collar, and branded on the horns with the letters T. P. but the letter P is partly worn out. Whoever takes up the ſaid Cow, if ſtrayed, and will bring her to the ſubſcriber, or if ſtolen, and information be given where ſhe may be had, to* JOHN THOMSON, *Potter, in Fourth-ſtreet, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS reward.* ¶

WAS taken away from the ſubſcriber, living in Briſtol townſhip, on Friday, the 24th of December, 1773, a likely dark bay MARE, with a good ſaddle, and a green ſweat-cloth fringed; ſhe is about 14¼ hands high, trots and paces, one hind foot white, ſhod before, about nine years old, and is with foal. She was taken by a thin ſpare man, marked with the ſmall-pox, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, black hair, tied behind, named Thomas Mecully, who was adverti ſed for ſtealing a horſe from Stephen Hall, the 17th day of December inſtant; had on, when he went away, a brown ſuit of clothes. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as the mare be got again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS reward for both, or FOUR DOLLARS for the mare only, paid by NICHOLAS DILWORTH, or JONATHAN DILWORTH, *Houſe-carpenter, in Walnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia.* ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living near the mouth of Neſhaminey Creek, in Briſtol townſhip, Bucks county, on the 2d of December inſt. a dark brown HORSE, about 13 hands and an half high, with a ſore on his back. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, by

¶ SAMUEL BUNTING, *ſenior.*

Philadelphia, December 27, 1773.

FOR DUBLIN AND BELFAST,

THE SNOW PATTY AND PEGGY, *ROBERT HARDIE*, MASTER,

WILL ſail with all poſſible expedition, having great part of her cargoe engaged, and has good accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, apply to WILLIAM DUNCAN, at his ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, or to the Maſter on board, at Hamilton's wharff.

N. B. There is to be diſpoſed of on board ſaid veſſel, beſt Liverpool ſtoved ſalt, and coals; alſo the times of a few ſervants and redemptioners, ſuch as watchmakers, chaſers, taylors, glaziers, and carpenters.

IMPORTED from LONDON, and to be SOLD, by

WILLIAM HALL,

At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, *PHILADELPHIA*,

AN ACCOUNT OF THE VOYAGES,

Undertaken by Order of His preſent MAJESTY,

FOR MAKING

Diſcoveries in the Southern Hemiſphere,

And ſucceſſively performed by

Commodore BYRON, Captain CARTERET,
Captain WALLIS, And Captain COOK,

In the *Dolphin*, the *Swallow*, and the *Endeavour*:

Drawn up from the Journals which were kept by the ſeveral Commanders, and from the Papers of *Joſeph Banks*, Eſq;

By JOHN HAWKESWORTH, L. L. D.

IN THREE VOLUMES.

Illuſtrated with Cuts, and a great Variety of Charts and Maps, relative to Countries now firſt diſcovered, or hitherto but imperfectly known.

ALSO,

A few Setts of Blackſtone's Commentaries of the Laws of England, in 4 Vols. Octavo, neatly bound, and as cheap as the American Edition; Henry's and Flavel's Works; Neat Octavo Bibles, with gilt Morocco and plain Binding; Watts's Pſalms and Hymns, bound together or ſeparate,----AND,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

BOOKS and STATIONARY.

Philadelphia, Eleventh-Month 8, 1773.

TO BE LETT,

For a Term of Years, and entered on immediately,

AN extraordinary MERCHANT MILL, ſituated in the Borough of Wilmington, on Brandywine Creek, below the Bridge, on a never-failing ſtream. Said mill has two water wheels, two pair of burr ſtones, and every thing compleat for the manufacturing of ſuperfine flour. Shallops of a conſiderable burthen may load or unload without any difficulty, it being performed by water. With ſaid mill will be lett, a commodious brick dwelling-houſe, cooper's ſhop, and ſtable; alſo a garden, with other appurtenances ſuitable to accommodate a tenant. The ſituation of the abovementioned mill, need not be more particularly deſcribed, as it is well known to many, and has the advantage for the ſale of flour of two conſiderable markets, viz. Philadelphia and Wilmington. Any perſon inclining to rent the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcribers, in Philadelphia, or to JOSEPH TATNELL, near the premiſes, who will ſhew the ſame. PHOEBE MORTON, JOHN MORTON, Executors to the eſtate of Samuel Morton. ‖ 2 *M.*

OWEN BIDDLE

Has for ſale, at his ſtore, in Market-ſtreet, near Fourth-ſtreet,

A NEAT Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, imported this Fall; ſuch as, ſuperfine, fine and coarſe broadcloths, coatings, bearſkins, duffils, ſpotted ſwanſkins, halfthicks, kerſeys, Indian blankets, 7-qr. 8-qr. and 9-qr. mottled rugs, red flannel, ſcarlet ditto, a large aſſortment of ⅞ and yard wide Iriſh linens, from 16d. to 5s. per yard; yard wide, ⅞, and yard and ⅛ cotton checks; ¼, ⅞, and yard and ⅛ linen ditto; Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, ravens duck; a variety of chintz, calicoes and cottons, muſlins, humhums, piſtol lawns, kentings, cambricks and lawns, in demi pieces and patches, cotton and ſilk romal handkerchiefs, printed lawn ditto, check linen ditto, Dutch pinwork ditto, calimancoes, durants, tammies, worſted damaſks, brilliants, venetian poplins, ſhaloons, rattinets; a variety of ſattin, paduaſoy, farſnet, and taffety plain ribbons; a variety of figured ribbons, ſtay binding and braid, cord for cloaks, beſt ſcarf twiſt, ſilk and hair, and hair, ſewing ſilks, coloured threads, Scotch thread, with a variety of cutlery and hard ware, alſo 8d. 10d. and 12d. nails, Taylor's window glaſs, London ſteel, in half faggots, mark'd A. Crawley, with a variety of other articles, too tedious to enumerate.

Such perſons whoſe accounts with the ſubſcriber are of a long ſtanding, are requeſted to ſettle and pay the ſame.

Tenth-Month 10, 1773. 6 *W.* OWEN BIDDLE.

BARBADOS SPIRIT,

OLD, and fit for immediate USE;

JAMAICA SPIRIT; MUSCOVADO SUGAR, in Hogſheads and Barrels; and MADEIRA WINE;

To be SOLD, by

GEORGE MEADE, & COMPANY. 1*m.*

TO BE LETT,

THE Houſe, and Out-houſes, lately the Rev. Mr. Neill's, on Wye River, Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, together with a large Garden, and 2 Graſs Lots in Front, between the Houſe and the River; the Houſe is well built, of good Brick, has been lately painted and whitewaſhed, and is fit for the Reception of any genteel Family; it is 35 Feet ſquare, two Stories, 4 Rooms on each Floor, with a commodious Garret; a Brick Kitchen, 41 by 25 Feet, 5 Rooms below, 3 above, laid out in ſuch a Manner as to anſwer almoſt every uſeful Purpoſe, with 3 fireplaces below and one above; a Negroe-houſe, Poultry-houſe, Stable, Chaiſe-houſe, and Corn-houſe; there are two Orchards of very fine Fruit, of which the Tenant may have abundantly ſufficient for every Uſe for the Family; the Situation is high, dry and healthy, and very beautiful, being in full view of all the Shipping trading in the River, and ſeveral fine Seats. It has the Advantage of taking the beſt Sorts of Fiſh, by all the Methods commonly made Uſe of, Fowl, of various Sorts, in great Plenty, and fine Oyſters; in a good Neighbourhood, about 7 Miles below Queen's-Town, in ſaid County. A Family may, at this Place, either be quite retired, or enjoy the Company of an agreeable Sett of Acquaintance; it ſhould ſeem to be particularly ſuitable to a Gentleman of either of the genteel Profeſſions, who has a Family. Apply to the Subſcriber, at his Dwelling-houſe, near, and in full View of, the above,

E. TILGHMAN.

N. B. A good Cellar under the Whole, in three Diviſions, very convenient *November* 2. ¶

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON and BRISTOL, and to be SOLD by

SAMUEL PLEASANTS,

At his STORE, in Water-ſtreet, the ſecond door above Cheſtnut-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA,

A LARGE and neat aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE; amongſt which are broadcloths, duffils, naps, coatings, halfthicks, kerſies, ſcarlet ſerges, ſwanſkins, flannels, rugs, blankets, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings, drilling, ravens duck, muſlins, humhums, calimancoes, rattinets, ſhaloons, durants, camblets, camblettees, poplins, damaſks, dorſetteens, tammies, calicoes, cottons, velverets, worſted and hair pluſhes, perſians, Barcelona handkerchiefs, cravats, cambricks, lawns, ſilk handkerchiefs, pewter, cutlery, a good aſſortment of ⅞ and yard wide Iriſh linens; ozenbrigs, dowlas, checks, brown and white heſſens and rolls, paper, Briſtol ſhoes, Engliſh ſoals, boot legs and feet, and a few bags of pepper.

*** All perſons indebted to the eſtate of CHARLES PEMBERTON, deceaſed, are deſired to ſettle the ſame with the ſubſcriber, as ſpeedily as may be, who has on hand, an aſſortment of ſuper and ſuperfine cloths, belonging to ſaid eſtate, to be ſold on very low terms.

4 *W.* SAMUEL PLEASANTS.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday, the 22d Day of January next, at 12 o'Clock in the Morning, at the Coffee-houſe,

The famous HORSE

SCIPIO,

BEING nearly full blooded (late the Property of Joſeph Richardſon) he is to be ſeen at any Time, at BENJAMIN DAVIDS's, at the Sign of the George.

ROWLAND EVANS,
THOMAS LIVEZEY,
MICHAEL HILLEGAS.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Dorcheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOSEPH ANDERSON, a Schoolmaſter, but it is likely he may change his name, a thin viſaged fellow, about 5 feet 10 inches high, near about 30 years of age, wears his own hair tied behind, but ſhort, and very grey headed; had on, when he went away, an old ſurtout coat, and a very good jean coat, and knit pattern jacket, with buttons covered with the ſame, an old Engliſh hat, cut in the faſhion, check ſhirt, old leather breeches, Engliſh ribbed ſtockings, Engliſh ſhoes, Pinchbeck ſhoe-buckles, and black Barcelona handkerchief. It is ſuppoſed he took with him about 18 or 20 Pounds in caſh, that was ſtolen. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS ENNALLS, 3d.

November 27, 1773. ¶ 7*ſ*6. *Thief.*

FINE SPERMACETI LAMP OIL,

IS manufactured, and ſold by the Subſcriber, at his Spermaceti Works, in Arch-ſtreet, a few Doors above Sixth-ſtreet. The extraordinary Quality of this Oil will (he preſumes) recommend it to all who pleaſe to make Trial of it.

Thief. RICHARD WELLS.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN, on the 16th inſtant, out of the paſture of William Patterſon, near Chriſtiana bridge, a bay HORSE, about 9 years old, near 14 hands high, a well made horſe, in very good order, paces and trots, a hanging mane, ſwitch tail, has neither brand nor ear-mark, has a feather low down on the near ſide of his neck, and ſomething like one on the off-ſide; a few white hairs in the fore-top, a blackiſh ſpot on his withers, which was hurt with the cart-ſaddle; ſaid horſe has ſomething of a cramp or lameneſs in the near hind foot, which may be obſerved when he is firſt rode, was ſhod before. I have great reaſon to believe the ſaid horſe was ſtolen, by a certain ROBERT JONES, a very great villain and a noted horſe-thief, who broke out of Glouceſter goal, about 3 years ago, and was then ſervant to one Allen Gillaſpie, of this County; the ſaid Jones was on the plantation the day the ſaid horſe was ſtole: He had on a browniſh coat, white breeches, brown worſted ſtockings; he is a luſty ſtrong made fellow, about 35 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, has ſhort brown hair, was born in Ireland, ſpeaks a little on the brogue. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſhall be intitled to the above reward, and for the horſe only, ten dollars, paid by WILLIAM PATTERSON.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed the ſaid Jones is gone by way of Carliſle, towards Virginia. ¶ 6 W. *Auguſt* 24, 1773.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, to the higheſt bidder, on Monday, the 10th of January next,

THE Griſt-mill, Saw-mill, and Plantation, late the property of John Bainbridge, ſituate upon Rocky Brook, in the townſhip of Windſor, county of Middleſex, and province of New-Jerſey. The plantation contains about 56 acres of excellent land, on which are erected, beſides the mills, two good frame dwelling-houſes, a blackſmith's ſhop, ſtore-houſes, &c. The griſt-mill is in good order, has two pair of ſtones, one of them French burr, and ſtands upon as fine a ſtream as any in the province; for, in the drieſt ſeaſon, it was never known to fail; and being in the heart of a fine wheat country, it has every advantage for carrying on the buſineſs extenſively. The ſaw-mill is likewiſe in good order. This ſtand is alſo one of the beſt in the province for a ſtore, one having been kept there for many years paſt; and as it lies about midway between Philadelphia and New-York, the communication to both theſe places (the ſtages from Burlington and Bordentown going twice a week) renders the tranſportation of goods to and from either of them extremely convenient, and at a ſmall expence. The purchaſer, upon paying down one third of the purchaſe-money, may have a reaſonable time for payment of the remainder, with intereſt, giving ſecurity, if required. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock at noon, on the premiſes, where the ſubſcribers purpoſe to attend, and will give a good title to the purchaſer, and immediate poſſeſſion.

JOHN IMLAY, ISAAC WIKOFF, and CURTIS CLAY.

RUN away, on the 19th of July, 1773, from the ſubſcriber, living near Elk-Ridge Church, in Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, a convict ſervant man, named JOHN HICKINS, *about 5 feet 8 inches high, has black hair, and a very dark ſkin, his left eye is very remarkable, being contracted, occaſioned by a wound he received; had on, and took with him, an ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, a pair of blue and a pair of white breeches, a country cloth jacket, a blue German ſerge ditto, without ſleeves, the right-hand pocket of it ſmells of mercurial ointment, and is greaſy, a pair of old ſhoes, with common metal buckles, a good felt hat, and a yellow flowered ſilk handkerchief; it is probable he has forged a paſs, and altered his name, as he has been in the country upwards of ſix years. Whoever takes up and brings home the ſaid ſervant, ſhall receive, if within ten miles from home,* FORTY SHILLINGS; *if more,* THREE POUNDS; *and if out of the province, or fifty miles off,* SIX POUNDS; *and half thoſe ſums, if only ſecured in goal, paid by*

¶ 6 w. EPHRAIM HOWARD.

WINE,

In Pipes and Quarter-Caſks;

BRANDY, in Hogſheads;

AND EXCELLENT

PORT WINE,

In Hampers, of three Dozen each;

TO BE SOLD, BY

JOSEPH WHARTON, junior,

In Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge. tf.

For KINGSTON, and OLD HARBOUR,

The Ship MONTAGUE,

WILLIAM PICKLES,

MASTER,

WILL ſail with all convenient Expedition. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSHUA FISHER, and SONS, or ſaid MASTER.

N. B. Arrived, in ſaid Ship, a Number of hearty young GERMANS, Tradeſmen and others, all in fine Health, whoſe Times are to be diſpoſed of. Apply as above. *December* 8, 1773.

FOR CORK,

The Brig BOSCAWEN,

NOBLE CALDWELL,

MASTER,

WILL ſail in three Weeks, having the greateſt Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ANDREW CALDWELL, or ſaid MASTER on board, at William Allen, Eſquire's Wharff. *Philadelphia, December* 9, 1773.

FOR CORK,

The SHIP

JENNY,

ARCHIBALD M'ILVAINE,

COMMANDER;

Will ſail with all Expedition, having three Fourths of her Cargoe ready to put on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, at Stamper's Wharff, or to SAMUEL CARSON, who has for Sale, a Parcel of likely Men and Women Servants, who will be ſold on moderate Terms; likewiſe a few Barrels of beſt Iriſh Beef. §

TO BE SOLD,

In LOUDOUN County, VIRGINIA,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 338 acres, lying on Elk-lick run, which is extremely level and well timbered, not ten acres of it cleared, as it has never been ſeated, at leaſt not for 50 years paſt; it lies within 25 miles of Alexandria, and much the ſame diſtance from Colcheſter. An indiſputable title will be made. Any perſon, after viewing the land, may treat with Mr. ROBERT RITCHIE, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or Col. WILLIAM BLACKELL, of Fauquier county, in Virginia, who are authorized to diſpoſe of the ſame; it joins on Major Fielding Turner, Benjamin Hutchinſon, and Lee's tract. 45---48 JOHN CORRIE.

AN OFFICE,

For the SALE of REAL ESTATES, is now eſtabliſhed,

WHERE all perſons having HOUSES, LOTS, LANDS, PLANTATIONS, or GROUNDRENTS to ſell, may be aſſiſted in the diſpoſal of them, for a reaſonable commiſſion; and thoſe who are deſirous of making purchaſes, will have an opportunity, out of a great variety, to be ſuited in either of the above particulars.

Regular entries will be made of all eſtates offered for ſale, with the terms on which they are to be diſpoſed; draughts or plans of each will be exhibited at the office, and at ſuch other places as particular circumſtances may render neceſſary; and the whole, or ſuch parts as the owner thinks proper, will be advertiſed in the public news-papers.

The utility and advantage of this undertaking muſt appear obvious, on conſidering that by this means *ſellers* and *buyers* will at once know where to meet each other, and (from the great encouragement already received, which there is reaſon to hope will become general) all eſtates offered for ſale will be ſeen at one view.

The terms, upon which this buſineſs will be tranſacted, may be known, by applying to MATTHEW CLARKSON, NOTARY PUBLIC and CONVEYANCER, in Front-ſtreet, near the London Coffee-houſe, where the office is kept, or to EDWARD BONSALL, in Fourth-ſtreet, oppoſite the weſt end of Union-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

The following LOTTS *to be lett on* GROUNDRENT,

One lot, 40 feet on Cedar-ſtreet, by 53 feet 2 inches on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet.

Several lots on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, extending 130 feet, to Penn-ſtreet (having two fronts) and lie about 160 feet to the northward of Cedar-ſtreet.

A number of lots, ſituate on the north ſide of Green-ſtreet (near the barracks) extending from Front-ſtreet to the weſtward of Third-ſtreet. Alſo ſeveral other lots, on both ſides of Second and Third-ſtreets, adjoining Green-ſtreet.

Ninety feet of ground, on the weſt ſide of Sixth-ſtreet, between the north ſide of Cherry-alley and Saſſafras-ſtreets, by 99 feet in depth; to be divided in ſeveral lots, if required.

The following particulars to be SOLD,

A plantation, containing upwards of 80 acres, whereof 43 are excellent meadow, incloſed in good bank, ſupported by a well built ſtone wall, 17 acres of well timbered woodland, an orchard, of the beſt graſted fruit, and good gardens, neatly incloſed, a neat brick and a new frame dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with large commodious barn, &c. it is ſituated at *Point-no-Point*, about three miles from the city: The purchaſer paying a *very ſmall* part of the conſideration money, may have ſeven years credit for the remainder, giving ſecurity and paying intereſt.

A plantation in Abington townſhip, Philadelphia county, ten miles from the city, one mile from Oxford Church, adjoining Joſhua Morris, Eſq; it contains 125 acres, 12 whereof are good meadow, and has a ſufficient quantity of excellent timber; there is a large convenient ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen thereon; alſo a large ſtone barn, ſmith's ſhop, &c. One fourth of the purchaſe money being paid at the time of ſale, three years credit will be given for the remainder, on good ſecurity.

A plantation in Oxford townſhip, ſeven miles from the city, on the great road to Briſtol, known by the name of the *Glebe land*; it contains upwards of 65 acres, ſome of which is meadow, and more may be made; there is a good log houſe, ſtabling, and a well of good water on the premiſes. A part of the purchaſe money to be paid down, the remainder to continue at intereſt, on good ſecurity, at the pleaſure of the purchaſer.

A lot, of between three and four acres of excellent meadow ground, in Moyamenſing, adjoining land of Mr. William Henry, and others; it is incloſed with a good fence, and has a large ſtable erected thereon, which will contain many tons of hay. Any time will be given for the greateſt part of the puarchaſe money, upon proper ſecurity.

A houſe and lot, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of High or Market-ſtreet; an excellent ſtand for buſineſs.

A lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, juſt above the Bank Meeting-houſe, containing 20 feet front, and 160 feet deep, on which are two tenements.

A brick houſe, three ſtories high, a few doors below Spruce-ſtreet, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet; rents at 40l. per ann. has lately been put in very good repair; the lot is 16 feet front by about 40 feet deep. The terms will be made eaſy to the purchaſer.

A houſe and lot, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, on the bank ſide of Delaware, between High and Cheſtnut-ſtreets; the lot is 24 feet front, on Front and Water-ſtreets.

A lot to the eaſtward of the above, on the eaſt ſide of King or Water-ſtreet, 24 feet front and extending into the river Delaware, with a good wharff, &c.

A lot on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, about 40 feet to the northward of Saſſafraſs-ſtreet, 20 feet front, and 102 feet deep to an alley, which runs into Saſſafraſs-ſtreet. On this lot are four two ſtory brick tenements, with a good baker's oven, a pump, &c. the whole rents for 51l. per annum, and ſubject to a ground-rent of 3l. 5s. currency.

A corner lot, 49½ feet on the north ſide of Mulberry or Arch-ſtreet, and 112 feet on the weſt ſide of Seventh-ſtreet.

Wanted to purchaſe,

GROUNDRENTS, well ſecured, to a large amount.

MONEY to be lent on intereſt, in the City or County of Philadelphia.

FOR NEWRY,

The SHIP

BETSEY,

SAMUEL KYLE,

MASTER;

Has the greateſt Part of her Cargoe ready to take on board, and will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSEPH CARSON, in Market-ſtreet, or the Captain on board, at Samuel Mifflin, Eſquire's Wharff.

N. B. Juſt imported in ſaid Ship, and to be ſold by JOSEPH CARSON, a large Quantity of Iriſh Linens, from 3 to 5s. per Yard; a few Tons of Smiths Coals; a few Groſs of black Quart Bottles, and Liverpool Beer. §

FOR LONDONDERRY,

The SHIP

WALLWORTH,

CONOLLY M'CAUSLAND,

MASTER;

WILL ſail very ſoon, having the greateſt Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Captain on board, at Powel's Wharff, or to BARCLAY and MITCHELL. 6 w.

ABRAHAM SHELLY, Thread Throwſter,

HAS removed from Lombard-ſtreet, to Strawberry-alley, Philadelphia, where he continues to MAKE and SELL all ſorts of fine coloured THREAD, white and ſtocking ditto; as his thread is well known to be much ſuperior to that imported, and being now conveniently ſituated for city and country ſhopkeepers, he expects to carry on that buſineſs extenſively.---- He buys good light half-ſpangle linen yarn, and gives out flax to ſpin, with encouragement to good ſpinners. He has ſome choice GREEN TEA, which he will ſell cheap.

N. B. He wants an APPRENTICE LAD, who can be well recommended, to ſaid buſineſs. ‖ 6s. *Thief.*

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